

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS



ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1891)



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ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.  
SOLE AGENTS.

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FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

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## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### MORE BOLSHEVIST LOSSES.

#### GENERAL RETREAT OF RED ARMIES.

Omsk, April 18.  
Admiral Kolchak's troops captured the important junction of Atyers with considerable war material, also the town of Glazoff. Bolshevik reports admit that the Red Armies are retreating on the whole of the Eastern Front.

### SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

#### THE HERTZOG DELEGATION'S REQUEST.

London, April 23.  
Reuter's Agency learns that the Hertzog delegation sent a letter to Mr. Lloyd George asking to be received by the Government. It is understood that His Majesty's Government will be guided in South African matters by the advice of General Botha and the Union Government colleagues.

### GERMANY'S HOUR OF TROUBLE.

#### MARTIAL LAW IN BREMEN.

Berlin, April 23.  
Owing to the Spartacist agitation, martial law has been proclaimed in Bremen. The publication of newspapers, pamphlets and placards has been forbidden. Restaurants, cinemas, theatres and schools have been closed. All public traffic has been stopped. People have been ordered to remain indoors from 8 o'clock in the evening until six in the morning. Women and children are allowed in the streets as little as possible.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

### F.M.S. WAR VOTES.

Singapore, May 2.  
The Federal Council has voted £870,000 to the Imperial Government as a war contribution, being the result of war taxes in the F.M.S.

### THE STRAITS FOOD SITUATION.

Singapore, May 2.  
The Planters' Association urges that a State bounty be paid to Malays for home-grown paddy. It is stated that the Government is introducing a Bill enabling planters to enforce longer hours to speed up food production.

### THE "MARAMA" GRIEVANCES.

Singapore, May 1.  
Penang and Singapore papers continue to publish letters on the distressing conditions on the Marama, largely owing to the inadequate sanitary conditions, particularly regarding children. The Planters' Association has cabled to the Rubber Growers' Association in London to institute an enquiry into the Marama allegations. Many letters were read at the meeting criticising the conditions. The Government publishes the Captain's report from Colombo admitting the shortage of water and staff, but denying the allegations of insanitation, and accusing "the more wealthy" of being responsible for the grumbling. He admits there have been several deputations of complaint, stating that one withdrew the charges and apologised.

### A POPULAR UNOFFICIAL.

Singapore, May 1.  
The retirement of the Hon. Mr. Elliot, the prominent lawyer, Council Member and Freemason, was the occasion of universal tributes.

### THE STRAITS MERCANTILE MARINE DEMANDS.

Singapore, May 1.  
Steamer owners have agreed to the demands for higher wages pending the report of a Commission, which it is understood the Government will appoint.

### SHANGHAI'S NEW TRAFFIC SCHEME.

Shanghai, May 1.  
A new traffic system has been installed in the Central District. Only north-bound vehicles may use Kiangse Road and south-bound Szechuen Road.

### RELIEF FOR THE CZECHS.

Shanghai, May 1.  
Mr. John Dewey, the noted American philosopher, has arrived as Czech Commissioner here and is chartering and outfitting a relief ship.

### SHANGHAI'S FIRE BRIGADE.

Shanghai, May 1.  
The volunteers will retire and the Fire Brigade will be placed on a professional basis. More foreigners are to be engaged.

## TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Chinese Commercial News Service.)  
THE SHANGHAI CONFERENCE.

### WHY IT IS SUSPENDED.

Shanghai, May 1.  
Owing to their being no Peace Conference on the 29th inst., there are many startling rumours, but all are untrue. The real cause was because both sides could not come to terms regarding the local administration question, which was referred to a Committee for further consideration and pending the Committee's further report it was useless to hold a Conference. Hence the Northern delegates did not come, but they had a Conference again yesterday and had a further discussion on the subject.

Owing to no further progress being made at the Peace Conference, Chu Sai-chong felt very anxious and intends holding a Conference in the Palace with all the notables in the country to devise means to push the Peace Conference forward.

Chu Ki-kim telegraphs from Peking saying the South West is willing to give two concessions regarding Parliament—first that the old Parliament shall make this Constitution after which it should close its sessions; second to let the new Parliament elect a Vice President and then dissolve it.

The Cabinet has telegraphed the delegates in Paris confirming that Ng Chiu-kur has power to participate in the Conference. Chu Sai-chong instructs Chu Kai-kim to give way in a certain question so as not to delay the progress of the Conference.

A mandate will be issued granting the late Jim Tin-yat, National Railway Engineer, funeral expenses and a record of his life story in the National Historical Bureau.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major G. H. Wakeman, V. D., Officiating Administrative Commandant, state:

### STRENGTH.

Captain D. Landale is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure, No. 538 Pte. C. H. Parkinson, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure, No. 342 Pte. F. E. Joseland, "A" Company (formerly attached to Hongkong Police Reserve), is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 1.5.19. The leave granted to No. 893 Pte. W. T. Watts Evans having expired, he is struck off the strength of the Corps from 1st May, 1919.

### APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. Hall to be Captain in the Hongkong Defence Corps, with effect from the 1st May, 1919.

### POSTING.

Captain E. Evan-Jones is posted to the Signalling Section, in command, dated 1st May, 1919. He will also act as Officer Commanding "B" Company until further notice.

### LEAVE.

Lt. Col. H. E. Goldsmith, Sig. Sec., is granted 10 months' leave from 28.5.19. Pte. N. D. Fuller, "A" Company, is granted 5 months' leave from 5.5.19. Pte. A. B. Stewart, M.G. Coy., is granted 6 weeks' leave from 15.5.19. Gnr. A. W. P. Spiers, Art. Coy., is granted 12 months' leave from 5.5.19.

### DRESS.

Helmets will be worn at all parades on and after 1st May.

### EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates: Monday, 5th May; Friday, 16th May; Monday, 26th May; Friday, 6th June.

### EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Reference Corps Order No. 3 dated 10.1.19, a lecture will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday, 7th May at 6 p.m.

### ARTILLERY ORDERS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, V. D., state:

Monday, 5th May.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. Parade at Headquarters (all members to attend). Inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment. Full marching order (helmet, shorts and puttees, but no overcoat or mess tin).

Tuesday, 6th May.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Parade at Headquarters (all members to attend). Inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment. Full marching order (helmet, shorts and puttees, but no overcoat or mess tin).

The result of the Barker Cup rifle competition between half Companies, held on 27th ultimo, is Right Half 578 and Left Half 536 points, the latter thus winning by 8 points.

### ENGINEER ORDERS.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain R. Hall state:

D. E. L. Instructional Class for Recruits.—Recruits will attend for D.E.L. Instruction under R.E. Staff Sergeants at Belchers at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, May 7th. Officer on duty: 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

Instructional—Classes for Officers and N.C.O.s.—These Tuesday classes are discontinued from this week.

Infantry Instruction.—Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections will parade at Wellington Barracks, and No. 3 Section at Tai Koo Dockyard, for Infantry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 9th May. Dress, Drill order (shorts and puttees).

### INFANTRY ORDERS.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major G. H. Wakeman, V.D., state:

Monday, 5th May.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 4 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

Tuesday, 6th May.—5.15 p.m. Company No. 2 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. for N.C.O.s and men as detailed by O. C. Platoon.

Thursday, 8th May.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

### SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 6th May.—5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

## LOCAL WEDDING.

### REICHELTMANN—ROBERTS.

A pretty wedding was to-day solemnised at the St. John's Cathedral by the Rev. V. H. Jopley Moyle, the parties being Miss Clarice Isabelle Roberts, daughter of the late Mr. Roberts, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, and Mr. P. Reichelmann, the well-known local footballer. The Church was tastefully decorated, and practically the whole of the Dutch community was present in Church. Mr. Reichelmann, it may be added, comes of a well-known family at Amsterdam.

Dr. Koch gave the bride away and Mr. G. S. D. Hamel, the Consul-General for the Netherlands was best man. The bridal couple later left for Macao, for their honeymoon. The church was beautifully decorated with white lilies, palms and ferns for the occasion.

Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik and Company have chartered for some months the American-owned s.s. Quinebaug (1,631 tons gross) to augment that firm's large business between China Coast Ports and Hongkong. The vessel will be put on the Hongkong-Amoy-Swallow-Foochow run. The s.s. Quinebaug was formerly the Deutsche Lloyd s.s. Peking.

## NEW EMPRESS BOAT.

### ADDITION TO THE C.P.O.B. FLEET.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Steamship Company are now having built at the Fairfield Yard, Glasgow, a new liner, to be called the Empress of Canada. This new vessel will be one of the finest passenger-carrying steamers launched hitherto and will be absolutely the last word in fittings, accommodation and everything that goes to make ocean travel a luxury, including electric lifts and so forth.

The latest details to hand show that the Empress of Canada will be of 22,000 tonnage, 660 feet long, 77½ foot beam (which is 9 foot 6 inches in excess of the beam of the Company's present vessels) and 53 feet 6 inches moulded depth. Two propellers will be driven by Brown-Curtis geared turbines, oil fuel replacing coal. The steamer will be put on the Company's usual Pacific run when completed.

## NURSE CAVELL.

### NEW FACTS OF THE TRIAL.

The special correspondent of the Daily News writes:

Brussels, March 12.—The newspapers announced to-day that the remains of Miss Cavell would be exhumed next week and taken to England. On visiting the execution ground at the Tir National, where many victims of the Germans are buried, I found a handwritten notice in English: "The body of Miss Cavell has been exhumed and is not here." It appears that the coffin was taken from the burial ground so long ago as last Friday. There will, however, be delay, possibly until May in the transfer of the body of the murdered nurse to England.

M. Sadi Kirschen, the counsel who defended Edith Cavell before the German Court-martial in October, 1915, has just published a most interesting volume on the cases tried by the German military tribunals where he appeared for prisoners, in which he devotes some space to the Cavell trial.

The book shows that the German police report made it clear that Miss Cavell's organisation was not engaged in espionage.

"It is blackening the memory of Miss Cavell," writes her counsel indignantly, "to compare this heroine to vulgar spies, to women paid by an enemy Power."

M. Sadi Kirschen regards the shooting of Miss Cavell as one of the mysteries of the German war policy. He believes that Von Bissing in accord with the military prosecutor, Stöber, who conducted the case, had decided from the first to feed German hatred with an English victim.

Von Bissing declared that he was not authorised to interfere with the execution of the sentence, and Von Sauberzweig, the military governor, who confirmed the sentence, could not be moved, though the U.S. and Spanish Ministers pleaded with him until two o'clock in the morning—in fact, almost up to the hour of execution.

M. Sadi Kirschen tells this story of the tragic night when Miss Cavell's fate was decided. The Marquis de Villalobar, the Spanish Minister, advised Baron von der Lancken to telephone to the Kaiser before Miss Cavell and her associate were executed. "It is not possible," was the reply. "I should not dare do it. I am not like you a personal friend of my Sovereign."

Later, when it became known in Brussels that the Kaiser was very annoyed because he had not been consulted, Von der Lancken said to the Spanish Minister: "How sorry I am I did not follow your good advice."

"I can understand that," replied the Marquis, cuttingly, "you let slip a good opportunity of becoming the friend of your Sovereign."

## ATTACKED BY SERVANTS.

### PARSEES SENT TO HOSPITAL.

As a consequence of the injuries inflicted on them by two Chinese servants who have since absconded, B. Tavadia, 39, and L. Langdana, 33, both Parsees, residing at 22, Peel Street, have been sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

It appears that the men attacked were respectively the manager and assistant of the firm of Gotla and Co., Indian produce merchants of 22, Peel Street, and they had gone to bed early last night "and consequently arose very early this morning—to be precise at 5 o'clock. They ordered the "boys" to prepare the bath, and went off to sleep again. In the meantime the "boys" were busy preparing not the bath but something which they decided their masters should have for a change. Each of them armed himself with a hammer and prepared themselves for the fray, entered their masters' room and there pounded the heads of the manager and his assistant. The "boys" then took to their heels, and later the Police appeared and the sufferers were removed to hospital.

### CONSTABLE'S USE OF REVOLVER.

### SENT TO PRISON.

The hearing of the case in which charges of firing a revolver and wounding two Chinese coolies employed at the Kowloon Docks' Extension at Hung Hom were proceeded with against a Chinese constable, was resumed at the Magistrate's before Mr. R. E. Lindell, this morning, when Mr. A. E. Hall, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, appeared for the defence.

At the previous hearing, it was stated that the constable went to the Dock and attempted to extort money from the coolies whom he caught red-handed at a *fun-tan* game. It was further stated that the coolies, infuriated at this attempt at "squeeze," pelted the constable with stones, and the latter, in self-defence, fired two shots from his service revolver which found their billets in the legs of two of the coolies.

For the defence, Mr. Hall this morning stated that the accused was only executing his duty when he swooped down on the players. They pelted him with stones and he, being in fear of his life, fired at them.

Mr. Lindell said that the accused, according to the prosecution, had demanded money from the gamblers, and that was the reason for the attack, which was made on him.

In reply, Mr. Hall said that this was hardly credible, and besides was not sufficiently proved by the prosecution. The prosecution said that accused was outside his beat and also that he had no right to investigate gambling in a private place. The answer to that, said Mr. Hall, was that the accused, being a new man, was ignorant of the Regulations. The accused was chased up the hill and at any moment he was in danger of his life. His intention in using the revolver was to frighten them, and not to wound them, but he was not clear-headed at the time and the unfortunate consequence was that he hit the coolies.

His Worship held that the accused went to the place for an unlawful purpose—to see what he could get—and in view of this fact the accused stood convicted on the three charges.

After a consultation with the Prosecuting Police Officer, the Magistrate withdrew the three charges, that of misdemeanour, and the remaining two counts, he passed a sentence of 12 weeks' hard labour on the accused.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s 4.15-16d.

### The Weather.

Forecast.—Fair. Barometer—29.95. Temperature 2 p.m.—82. Humidity 2 p.m.—47.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 29.

Silver is quoted at 48 1/2/16d. The market is steady.

## LEST WE FORGET.

Albert Staub, director of the Atlantic division of the Red Cross, addressing the Philadelphia organisation yesterday, emphasised the necessity for precautions and great vigilance. "Recently I found in a New Jersey town bandages which had been prepared at one of the Red Cross headquarters, and which had been soaked in poisonous chemicals and then dried, so that what when they were put to use they would kill the persons on whom they were used. Some of the dressings had been filled with ground glass, so that when they were used on open wounds they would cut and cause suppurating sores. These discoveries were made within the last three weeks. The results of our investigations have been turned over to the Department of Justice, and that department is about to institute prosecutions. You do not realise the desperate extremes to which those who are against us will go."—Frank Dilnot, Special Correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," New York, March 29, 1917.

## TRADE CONTROL.

### FURTHER RELAXATION.

The American Consulate General has received instructions from Washington indicating further relaxation of trade control. Under present arrangements it is provided that general export licenses effective at once have been issued to authorise the exportation without individual license to any consignee in any country of the world excluding all countries in Europe except Spain and Portugal and also excluding Turkey in Asia and Arabia, of all commodities except arms, ammunition, and explosives; coal and coke; moving picture films; wheat and wheat flour. A special in transit license also now authorises the exportation of shipments made through the United States from any foreign country of the world except that when the destination is in Europe such shipments must be to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Spain or Portugal or their European possessions.

## ROBBERY AT KOWLOON RAILWAY SHED.

### OCCUPANTS TERRORISED.

A daring robbery took place in a draftsman's shed in the Railway Yard at No. 2 Bridge, Hung Hom, as a result of which money, clothing, and jewellery to the value of \$208.50 was stolen. The robbers entered the shed by breaking two bars of the window. Two women and three children, who were the occupants of the shed at the time, were reduced by the robbers to a state of helpless terror, which suited the purpose of the robbers very well for they were able to perpetrate the outrage and to escape without molestation.

### ANOTHER ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

From Samsoop comes the report of an attempted robbery which took place at No. 105, Lai Chi Kok Road, Samsoop, at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. Six men, who were armed with revolvers, entered the house and had to beat a hasty retreat when alarm was raised by the inmates. The robbers were seen to pass a sentence of 12 weeks' hard labour on the accused.







## FALSE EXCHANGE AND ITS COST.

BY COL. WEDGWOOD, M.P.

Our exports are too few and our imports too many. We have sold our American securities to pay for imports. We have no more gold to export wherewith to pay. Our debt to America is enormous.

This would, in course of time, right itself naturally. The exchange would "go against us," that is, a smaller sum in dollars would buy a pound's worth of goods. But, by means of ever-growing credits provided by Messrs. Morgan for the British Government and British people, the exchange is being artificially kept at 4.76 dollars to the £. If the Government would cease to raise fresh credits in America the exchange might drop to 3.70 dollars to the £. This would provide a natural stimulus to our export trade, a natural check to our imports. It would do exactly what the Board of Trade is trying to do by licences and prohibitions.

Take first the effect of a fall in exchange on exports. The American consumer would find his dollar go 25 per cent. further in this country than it does at present. He would have 25 per cent. more reasons for buying from us. The American investor would be able to invest his capital here 25 per cent. cheaper than before. We want purchasers, and we want capital. Therefore the change would benefit the export trade.

Imports would be reduced. The goods—food and cotton and machinery—that we buy from the States would cost us 25 per cent. more. The prohibition on the investment of British capital abroad might be taken off; no one would want to pay 25 per cent. above present prices in order to buy stocks and shares in America. I should say that it is not certain that cotton would cost us 25 per cent. more, for the Americans have to sell in any case, and must take what they can get.

## TWO VITAL REASONS.

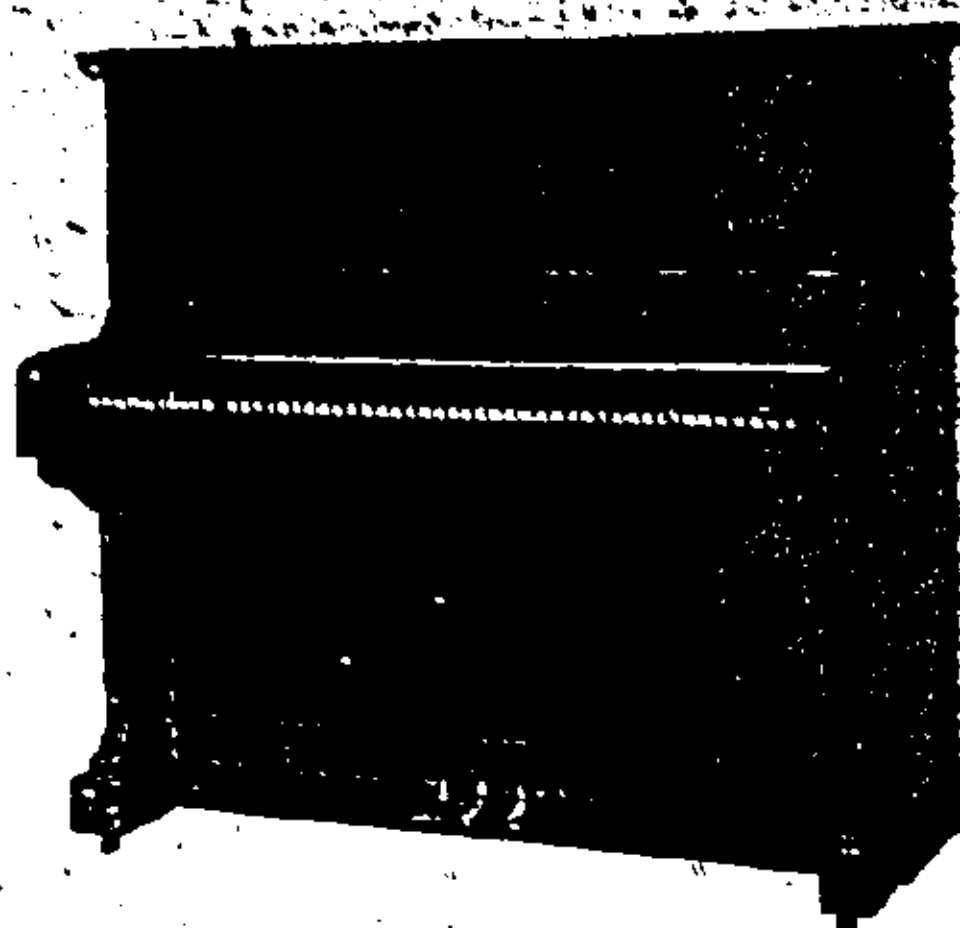
Considering merely the export and import trades, it may be said that the disadvantage to the latter, almost balances the advantage to the former; that there is little case for a change. But know the two vital reasons for the change to normal conditions appear.

Suppose I want to buy £1,000 of American cotton I go to the bank or bill discount with my £1,000 cheque to transfer it to America. I ask for 4,760 dollars for it. He tells me he can only give me 3,700 dollars. At the present day I do not accept his offer; I go to a Government Department, which considers and approves my purchase as being in the interests of society. He then gives me a piece of paper to Morgan's, of New York, on which in due course Messrs. Morgan pay the full 4,760 dollars. Some day, when we have to pay interest to Messrs. Morgan, and as long as the exchange stands at 3,700, the British public will begin to realise that they are paying over 1,000 dollars on that transaction—that they are giving a 25 per cent. bonus to the importer in this country. And ever as our debt grows, as our exports diminish, and as our imports increase, the exchange gets worse and worse—3.50, 3 dollars, 2½ dollars—where is it to stop?—and the British taxpayer makes up the difference.

Seen in this way the course pursued by the British Treasury appears somewhat short-sighted and manifestly unjust to the community. But the fact is the case is really far, far worse. The British Government, in addition to raising credit for the British importer, is also guaranteeing the French and Italian importer. We are artificially and by use of British credit keeping the lira at 30 to the £, and the £ at 4.76 dollars. The £ is only worth 3.70 dollars, the lira—the lira which Italian importers now exchange with America at 30—4.76 to the dollar—may, for all one can tell, be really worth only 60 to the £. We are, indeed, giving the lira in America perhaps 2½ times its real value. For every £1,000 of food that Italy gets from America—the Italian taxpayer may, if the Italian Government fails to meet its obligations, have to pay nearly £2,000. This is the road to bankruptcy.

## NOTICE

## MOUTRIE PIANOS

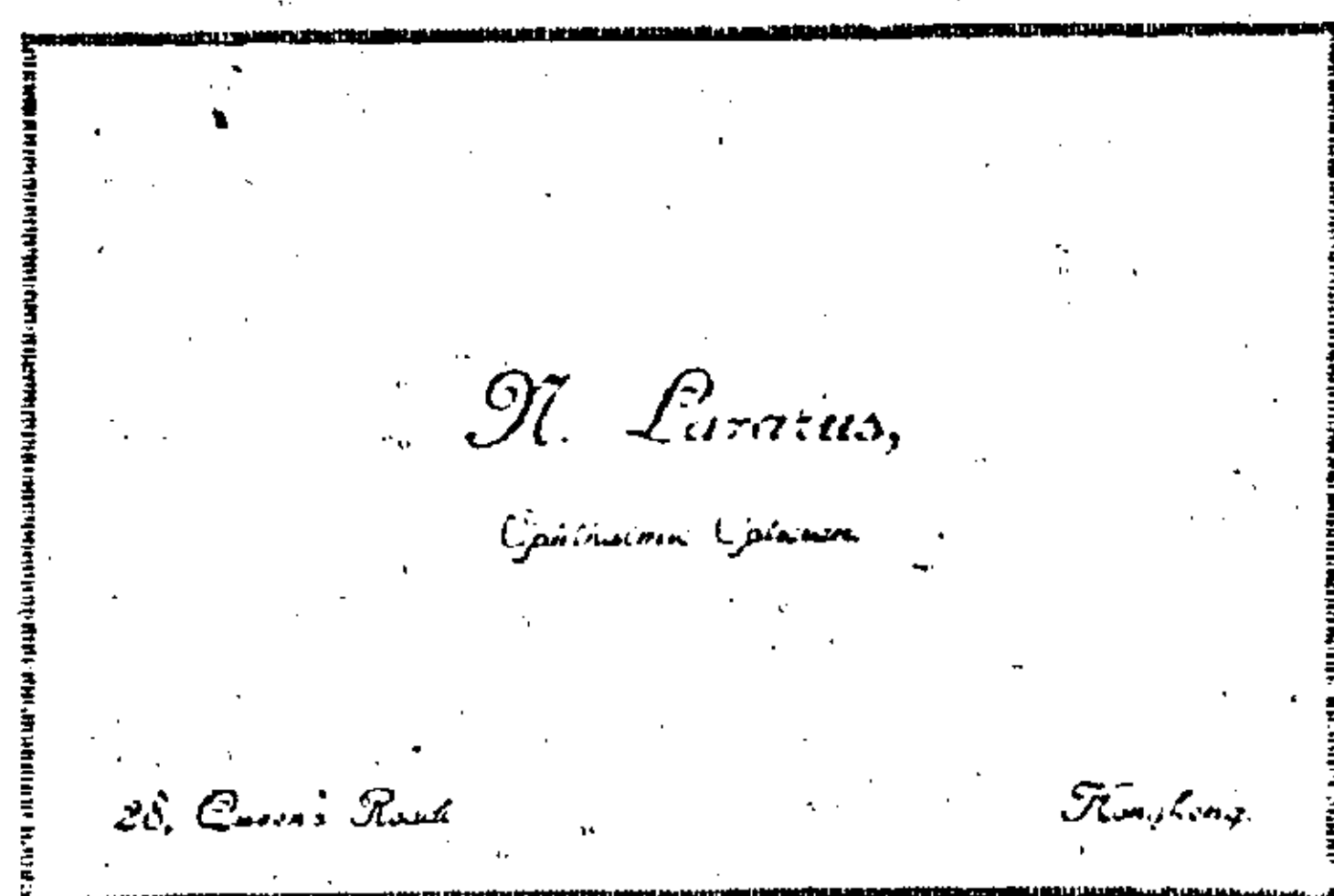


ARTISTIC IN FINISH AND COMBINE QUALITY OF TONE WITH LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH. GUARANTEES FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices from \$425.

Cash or easy terms.

## MOUTRIE'S



## SHAM DIFFICULTIES AND REAL

The arguments used in favour of continuing the exchange at 4.76 are three, as I understand them: First that the Lancashire cotton mills would suffer by having to pay more for imported cotton. It may be so; but we cannot afford to risk a million a day to save 25 per cent. in the cost of raw cotton.

The second reason is that if under natural conditions the Italian exchange rose to 60 lira to the £, Italy could never pay interest on her debt to us, or her debt to America, which we backed. It would in effect double it. The answer is that such a rate of exchange would be temporary; the exports from Italy would increase; the bonus to exports being not as a pur case 25 per cent., but over 100 per cent. at first, and till the exchange improved. American capital would rush to Italy for investment, and again the exchange would improve.

The third reason is less easy to fathom. They say there would be a "nasty jolt" to our credit, and to financial stability. Undoubtedly the bank rate here would have to be advanced; undoubtedly gilt-edged investments would drop still further. But trade and solid reconstruction can never come till a firm bottom is reached. I see no reason why the banks should suffer through a return to sanity.

The real difficulty is that there is no Government in this country at present. Mr. Lloyd George is away, and when at home is too busy to understand exchange or what it costs us. No other Minister is sufficiently interested or sufficiently understanding, or sufficiently pushful, to make a change. The result is that each department goes its own way; and we have the lamentable experience of a Treasury keeping up a system which bolsters up imports and reduces exports by one piece of interference with the laws of supply and demand, while the Board of Trade invents a whole series of other interference in order to bolster up exports and suppress imports. When will this madness end? When shall we find a Minister strong enough to bring departments into line, wise enough to understand political economy? — Daily News.

## SPORTING TIT-BITS.

There are between 30 and 40 applicants for the managership of Preston North End.

Lieut. W. Seidon, the full back of the R.A.F., Service Championship fifteen, is a Northern Union player.

Mr. D. Copland, formerly of the Bellahouston Harriers, now represents the Clydebank Football Club in the S.A.A.A.

The South African cricketer, Vogler, one of the "googly" bowlers, has been engaged by Rishion, the Lancashire League club.

A sister of John Kerr, the Greenock cricketer and Rugby football player, is the first lady member of Greenock Corporation.

Jesse Pennington, the West Bromwich Albion and English back, is recovering from a severe attack of influenza and pneumonia.

Iremonger, Oates, Hardstaff, the Grims, Payton, and Alletson are all to be available for Notts County Cricket Club this summer.

C. Falkner worked in the coal pits from the age of 13 till he was 17. He then became marker in a club where his father was steward.

An offer of a £500 purse has been made at Cardiff for a contest between Bombarrier Billy Wells and Seaman Ivor Powell, the Welsh heavyweight.

Twelve of the Australian fifteen for the Imperial Services match recently with the Mother Country, at Leicester, are rankers. All the Mother Country men are commissioned officers.

There is a feeling that the British Olympic Council would support the holding of Olympic Games on the Continent in 1920 if they were confined to the land, air sea forces of the Allies.

Lieut. E. E. Booth, one of the original "All Blacks," believes that Private J. Ford, of the New Zealand Service fifteen, is "the fastest thing on two legs with the ball in Britain to-day."

Archibald Irving, 19th Royal Scots, who was reported missing on 23rd July 1916, and is now presumed to have died on that date, was a member of the Leith Franklin Cricket Club. In season 1914 he proved a very effective wicket-keeper.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advt. 11 100-210 is not Prepaid but is charged at the rate of two cents per word.

## LOST.

LOST—In the "Big" bouthood of Mody Road and the "A" front, Kowloon, a LADY'S GOLD RING set with Large White Sapphire. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Box 150, "Longkong" Telephone.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE—We have authorised Mr. John Johnstone Paterson to sign for the Company "per procuracy" from this date. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st May, 1919.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Furnished Bungalow to let in Cheung Chau. Apply Box 155 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—"Derrington" No. 8 Peak Road, furnished from 1st June, 8 rooms and 2 Bathrooms. Apply Lindsay & Davis.

TO BE LET—A 5 roomed house in Conduit Road from 1st May next. For particulars apply to

H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 1, Des Voeux Road.

## TO BE LET.—(FURNISHED)

Kowloon (Chatham Road) Five roomed House for 6 months from July. Apply JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER Prince's Building, Hongkong.

THE BROWNLOW FILTER

British throughout for nearly 90 years—is a National Necessity every where. A copious, clear, pure supply always obtainable, with the water as sparkling as when drawn from the spring.

Sole Agents: MUSTARD & CO., 4, Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone 1136.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

James Stagg, who for many years prior to the war was the professional of the Vienna Golf Club, has just got back home to Musselburgh, after being a civilian prisoner of war for four and a half years in the Austrian capital. Quarter of a century ago he played full back for Musselburgh Windsor.

The Chairman of Crystal Palace F.C., Mr. S. Bourne, charges West Ham United with selfishness and with badly treating their old friends, in whose eyes, he says, dust has been thrown. He declares that the West Ham club did not follow a straight-forward course in seeking election to the English League.

Mr. W. G. Miller, of the S.A.B. G. and W.A., informs us that a record entry of 115 has been secured for the championships of that Association. The previous record was 94.

Mr. McCartney, Heart of Midlothian, has been asked by the Imperial War Museum, London, to send a history of the Edinburgh Footballers for Soldiers' Fund for inclusion in the archives of the institution. Grateful acknowledgments in connection with the fund have been sent to Mr. McCartney by Admiral Sir David Beatty and Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

The governing bodies of sport in England are petitioning the Government on such matters as the shortage of playing fields; the call for the reduction to pre-war rates of railway fares in connection with sport; the taking off of the Entertainment Tax; and the importance of providing greater swimming facilities. None of the Scottish sport bodies are represented. The conferences included representatives of the Football, Hockey, Boxing, Wrestling, Athletic, Lawn Tennis Associations, and the Cross-Country and Cyclists' Unions.

The New York Tribune tells a story of the U.S. boxer, "Shamus" Coffey, which apparently relates to the Irish-American Jim Coffey. Anyhow, this particular boxer joined the American Navy and was ordered to play football. In the first game he played Coffey was tackled by five opponents, and when he had disentangled himself he started to leave the field and would not be persuaded back. He said: "I'm willing to die for my country—that is, if it is absolutely necessary—but I'm not going to be murdered on the football field by a lot of young assassins. You can send me to a submarine, but you'll never get another football suit on Shamus Coffey. I'm through."

Everything has been fixed up save the venue in connection with the Willard-Dempsey battle, and the promoter, Tex Rickard, says out, and then I'll be champion of the world. The punch the boundaries of the United States. If it be true that Jess has deposited 10,000 dollars with the bank as forfeit, it really looks as if he meant business. He is to get 100,000 dollars out of the engagement, win, lose, or draw, and Dempsey's share is to be 27,500 dollars, with each having a third interest in the picture. After Dempsey had signed the agreement, he declared, "All I've got to do now is to knock Jess. Willard out, and then I'll be champion of the world. The punch the boundaries of the United States."

## GENERAL NEWS.

## LABOURER CLAIMS TO BE DESPERADO.

An Australian labourer, living at Molong, claims to be Dan Kelly, the bushranger, wires the Sydney correspondent of the Times. He says that he escaped to India, and subsequently fought in the South African War. He considers that this service expiates his early misdemeanours. "Ned" and "Dan" Kelly, brothers, were noted bushrangers, who, with two other desperadoes, worked in Victoria and New South Wales. In June, 1880, they were tracked by the police, surrounded in a wooden shanty, and it is stated, the whole gang except "Dan" Kelly were killed. "Ned," who wore a suit of home-made iron armour, and was known as the "Ironclad Bushranger," was wounded and captured. He was tried, convicted, and hanged in October, 1880.

## DAYLIGHT-SAVING.

The vast majority of workers in all the countries which have tried the daylight saving plan have found its result to be an enormous saving in fuel, gas and electric light, gardening, transportation, industrial accidents, eye wear-and-tear, and health, says the *Out Look*. In America last summer the daylight saving plan resulted in the conservation of at least a million tons of coal and of about one-fourth in the amount of artificial light bills. The extra hour of daylight gave home gardeners a "chance" they never had before—indeed, it gave some men and women the first chance they ever had to have a garden. The advantage of daylight for recreation to office, stores, and factory workers was also found last summer to be very great. Indeed, the overwhelming sentiment of the country is for a continuance of the plan. British newspapers are also recording similar experiences and expressing the hope that daylight saving will be made permanent.

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## BIRTH.

CASTRO.—At No. 4 Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, on the 2nd May, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Castro, a son.  
(Shanghai and Lisbon papers please copy.)

## MARRIAGE.

BANKER—THORNBURN.—At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on April 25th by the Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Barrington, George Banker of Wuchow and Hongkong, to Mansfield (Mansie) youngest daughter of the late Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Thornburn formerly of Shanghai.  
Shanghai papers please copy.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

## THE COVENANT.

The revised text of the League of Nations, which we published in our issues of yesterday, differs very little, beyond amplification, from the text which was read at the Plenary Session of the Peace Commission, at Paris, on February 14. The chief additions include the eligibility of women equally with men, to all positions under, or in connection with, the League, including the Secretariat; (2) the revision, at least every ten years, of the plans for the reduction of armaments; (3) the Secretary General to be empowered, on the request of any member of the League, to summon a meeting of the Council; (4) disputes as to the interpretation of treaties to be suitable for submission to arbitration; (5) the Court to give advisory opinion upon any dispute referred to it by the Council or by the Assembly; (6) the Council has the right to direct the publication of the statements of cases, and the relevant facts thereof, of disputant parties; (7) the expulsion from the League of any member violating its covenants, by a vote of the Council concurred in by all the other members of the League.

The first clause of the Covenant which strikes one as being of outstanding importance is Article VIII which deals with the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, for the maintenance of peace. That it is realised that here is involved a problem of ever-varying complexity is proved by the inclusion of the new clause providing for the revision of the plans of reduction at least every ten years. What these plans are, if already formulated, is not vouchsafed and to draw the line of demarcation between national safety and excess of armaments is, we think, bordering on the impossible. However, until the details of the basis on which it is proposed to bring about the armament reductions are supplied the question must be left in its present condition of obscurity, but we cannot quite suppress a feeling of doubt as to whether this point is not a weak spot in the Covenant. The next outstanding article or articles are those which deal with the preservation against external aggression, disputes, ruptures, and questions of international law. These contingencies are adequately provided for; indeed the articles covering them comprise the bulk of the Covenant and the penalties for violation of the Covenants are set out in clear and just terms. The question of the government of peoples who are not yet able to stand by themselves and have ceased to be under the Statute that formerly governed them as a consequence of the war has been met in a manner which must commend itself to those peoples and nations who have paid so dearly in the cause of freedom and the Mandatories to be exercised on behalf of the League, will be constituted in such a manner as to leave no possible avenue open for oppression or any but humane conditions. Secret diplomacy is also guarded against, all relevant facts and papers concerning disputes between nations. On the whole, the Covenant is a strikingly comprehensive document and has everything to recommend it to a fair and impartial trial. If the League of Nations succeeds, it will be the greatest success the world has ever known; if it fails, well, we shall be no worse off than we are at present and these facts alone are sufficient to justify the experiment being made.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## FOOD CONTROL.

Food control does not appear to be exercising the minds of the Hongkong public, although a list of prices brought up-to-date would be welcomed. We have got so accustomed to paying what our comrades charge us, that we have ceased to believe that a Food Control Committee exists in the Colony. This Committee was formed during the war, and its present composition is the Hon. Mr. McI. Messer (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Messrs. Skelton, Coppin and Gibson (Secretaries). The Food Control Committee came into existence to prevent overcharging. On this function the ordinary housewife has formed erroneous notions. The Committee's duty is not to call for the commodity's books, on their own initiative, to see if a firm or private family has been overcharged. If people do not complain, how can the Committee take action? If a complaint is made to the Committee, the latter will go into the matter, examine the charges and cause the seller to refund the overcharge. A meeting of the Food Control Committee is, we understand, called only when a subject cannot be settled by circularising the Committee members. In this connection, it may be interesting to remark that the Committee cannot interfere with contracts. If a firm or any individual makes a contract with a commodity for a particular thing or a number of particular things at certain prices above the market rates, the Committee cannot exercise its prerogative. Since October 29th, 1917, no list has been issued, and the prices that rule have, in most cases, remained unaltered since that date. Obviously, the Committee cannot make any change in the market list unless it is justified by the prevailing conditions. Food prices are regulated by the law of supply and demand, and, naturally enough, the prices of certain commodities must fluctuate, sometimes from day to day, owing to incoming boats or depleted or plentiful stocks. If the Committee thinks that the prices of any commodity should be raised or lowered, as the case may be, it is empowered to alter the charges.

## SOME OF THE FACTORS.

The regulation of our food prices is, we learn, done on a system unlike that prevailing in large cities of India, namely, Calcutta, Rangoon and Bombay. The work as done in Rangoon and Calcutta is carried out by Indians, who make a profit. In Hongkong, this evil is eliminated. The members of the Food Control Committee are the only persons who are empowered to alter prices. The prices fixed by them are binding on all provision dealers, butchers, etc., who are threatened with Police Court proceedings for disregard of the same. There is a notion that any increase in food prices is the action of the different guilds. We have been told that there are no combines amongst provision and other dealers, although guilds like the Pork-Sellers' Guild and others exist, and that in the absence of any co-operative spirit a Chinese commodity will not put up its prices when he knows that the next door dealer may sell cheaper than he does. The explanation of advances in food prices is said to lie in depleted stocks, things going out of season and other contributory causes. These are interesting assurances, but we still think the Committee would keep the public better informed by periodically issuing the prevailing list of prices and, not content with merely publishing it in the Government Gazette (which very few people read), get it circulated amongst householders. Then we should really know where we are.

## PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.

We see from Home papers that the following passengers have been booked for Hongkong:

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Tambo Maru, from Liverpool, March 29.—Mrs. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Shear.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Mishima Maru, from London, April 12th.—Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Mrs. I. Orash, Mr. and Mrs. McElerry, Miss McElerry, Miss F. Wylda.

## DAY BY DAY.

OCCASIONALLY A MAN KNOWS A GOOD THING WHEN HE SEES IT, BUT MOST MEN ARE TOO DIGNIFIED TO RECOGNISE IT.

H.M.S. Hydrangea has arrived in Hongkong from Singapore for a visit.

Attention is directed to an advertisement elsewhere regarding the Colony's public bathing beaches.

We see from a Home paper that a son was born to Dr. and Mrs. Marriott, of Hongkong, at Croydon on March 4.

During yesterday there were notified six cases of plague (four fatal) and one non-fatal occurrence of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The s.s. Celtic Prince, of which Messrs. Shawan Tomes are the Agents, arrived in Hongkong today from New York and Shanghai, with a general cargo.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak of Hongkong has been kind enough to present the Canton Young Men's Christian Association with a silver cup for competition in the gymnasium class.

The order for the light cruiser Centaur to proceed to the China Station has been cancelled, and she will go instead to the Mediterranean, says a Home exchange.

The Chamber of Commerce is holding a meeting on the 13th inst. for the purpose of nominating a representative to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

A motor-car accident has been reported. A Chinese woman, aged 25, was knocked down by motor-car No. 174, at Kennedy Town yesterday, and was removed to hospital for treatment. She sustained injuries to her head and feet.

So far (says a Home paper of March 13) no official troop programme for relief in India or Far Eastern garrisons has been made out, but it is understood that individual battalions and detachments will be sent out at an early date to all foreign stations as they become available.

Inside six months from now (says the L. and C. Express of March 13) there should be a powerful British Fleet in the Pacific based on Hongkong and a very powerful British fleet in the Mediterranean. British interests in the Mediterranean have trebled since the close of the war, and the great route through the Middle Sea to the East and South must be held in force. We cannot afford to repeat the experiments of 1912-14.

The break up of the Grand Fleet leaves several light cruiser squadrons for disposal, and two of these are to be sent to the East Indies Station and the China Station respectively. They are the "C" type of light cruiser, speedily well armed, economical ships, and being constructed for general service are available for any waters. It is understood that the Fifth Light Cruiser Squadron will be sent to the East Indies Station.

The hearing of a case in which a co-partner of the Wa Chung Lening firm, Des Voeux Road, was charged with embezzlement has been adjourned by Mr. R. E. Lindell. The co-partner is alleged, during the absence of the manager of the firm, to have falsified the account books, to the extent of \$359. He is also alleged to have misappropriated certain monies which he received from another man on behalf of the firm. Bail for the prisoner, was fixed at \$1,000.

Since the Canton Municipality issued its proposals for the construction of the tramway system, there have been many enquiries and applications from foreign firms of Hongkong, Canton, and other places. Among the interested parties are the Pacific Construction Co. of Vancouver, Arlson, Meyer and Co. at Hongkong, and Sincere Co. Mr. T. R. E. Melnes of the Pacific Construction Co. will call at the Canton Municipality to-day in connection with the proposal, says the Canton Times.

## ROBBIE'S LETTER.

TO HIS NEPHEW AT HOME.  
Hongkong, April 29th, 1919.

Dear Allick—Aye, I'd ye never know where a blither may alight, Janet wans' far wrong about your getting a girl, but like the palmist sometimes she was a bit out in her location. And so it's no to be a nurse after all! Well! I've an idea she thinks that in affairs of the heart and the like she and Providence have a working arrangement wi' each other. Mind ye, I never was very sure regarding her idea about a nurse for ye, though, at the same time, nurses have often a good start in the Matrimonial Stakes by reason of the fact that when a man's physically weak he's apt to be a bit light-headed. Of course that sort of thing cuts both ways, for on the other hand some men are the devil and all when they're ill. A many-tailed bandage round your middle, a busted knee joint or a bent nose are no the best o' things for the propagation of goo-goo eyes or the cultivation of the arch smile. That's when the nurse is apt to get a bird's-eye view, so to speak, of her future existence wi' a man. Sometimes she makes up her mind, there and then, rather to mother the male in short shifts for the rest of her life than keep house for a trousered idiosyncrasy from whom it's an even chance she may be handed a kick instead of a kiss any morning. It's what a woman doesn't know about a man that causes her to have a good opinion of him, no the other way about kind I'm telling ye.

It was very kind of ye all the same to send me the lassie's picture. It shows at least that ye have the courage of your convictions, though wi' your Uncle it was quite unnecessary. I like your tact though. The best way to tell a bad egg is to break it gently. A real smart one she looks and I've no doubt she'll be a credit to ye. I don't know whether ye expect me to pass any opinion about the lass. Mind ye that's no an easy thing to do from a picture, besides no being fair to me. The judge on the bench often looks a more desperate character than the man between the policemen in the dock. For that matter, the lawyers often look more criminal than either. To be able to read faces is sometimes a dangerous gift to possess. More often as no, rosy first impressions make gloomy second thoughts. The rapid-fire judge of a face is too busy wi' appearances. He only sees things—he doesn't see into things. He or she, even in a photograph, from the friendly smile and the well-cut clothes often commands attention and favourable judgment. "Is he nice?" is always the first question asked at our tea tables. Of course he's nice. Half of the rotters in this world are "awfully nice" people to meet. Even vice is nice. If it wasn't so no-one would fall a victim to its temptations. A pleasant manner doesn't always indicate a good heart. It sometimes means that a man wants to borrow money. Nice clothes may mean unpaid bills, sleepless nights for the tailor and the sack for the shoemaker. Ability to read faces wans' insisted on in Solomon's training. Wisdom might enable ye to pass judgment but it doesn't learn ye when not to pass judgment. And so I'm going easy, Allick, in my remarks about your lassie's photo, for it's easier to make mistakes than to make a sound.

All the same I've got to congratulate ye on the step ye've taken. Never ye heard folks when they speak of a benedict living in a fool's paradise; from my experience it's the bachelor life that generally lives in some other fool's paradise. Macpherson got an invitation as well but he said he wouldn't go, so I said he could please himself. I never did like bigotted folks anyway. We're a Jock Tamson's bairns' says I, but he was for none of it. Maybe he thought that there would be no whisky at a St. George's dinner or that somebody would write home and tell his folks about his back-sliding. It'll take about another four generations of them born and bred out here on the China Coast before the clannishness of the MacPherson is sufficiently diluted so as to mix freely wi' ordinary folks. Aye, a stubborn and a stiff-necked race, mind, I'm telling ye. As I said to him, where was the harm, the committee had a terrible hard job getting a decent quorum for the dinner out of their three hundred odd members and besides, it's always been our prerogative to land the predominant partner's helping hand. Be-

lieve, it doesn't cost him anything anyway, so why be sticking? But Mac only grunted and said I could go and drink their wispy-washy beer if I cared; he was going to the pictures instead. And there ye have the difference personified between the ordinary folks and the clan. But it was a fine dinner all the same, even if it did start out wi' American fruit and there was no trace of the good old roast beef of England to sully the menu. I never was one that believed in looking a gift horse in the mouth, mind ye, but even the music could have been a little less cross-bred and not so much of the Fox-trot cum one-step cum American March touch in it. Man, the last dinner I was at I heard a Scotsman do better than that. He couldn't sing for toffee but his favourites when he was slightly sprung seemed to be those good-old English songs "Sally in Our Alley" and "My Pretty Jane." At least that's what he seemed to me to be singing, though maybe under the circumstances he wans' aware of it himself.

The speeches even seemed to have a note of apology in them. Never a word was said about the great Englishmen of which there is a glorious line ranging from Alfred to Wellington. Whether the text had been piratical, poetical or political there were names like Drake, Raleigh, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Hampden, Penn and Pitt to juggle wi'. There's nothing like having a good conceit of ourselves, and our English-speaking friends needna have been so modest in their attempt to justify their existence here. But to come back to where I was at, I've been trying hard all day to define in my own mind just exactly what it is that makes the difference between the friendly relations wi' each other of the Englishman and Scotsman abroad. That they are not the same among themselves is very apparent. Now what makes it so? Is it that the clannish spirit exists only in counties in England in so strong a measure as to prevent its fusion abroad as compared wi' the clannish spirit of Scotland, which, through a process of evolution, has become purely a national spirit? That is perhaps why the St. Andrew's Societies are more vigorous abroad than they are in Scotland. That there is a strong county spirit in England goes without saying, for "Glorious Devon" to a Cornishman is as heartily disliked as is the parody of "Mary of Argyle" sung by an Englishman to a Scottish audience. On the other hand, it might be the Celtic temperament that makes all the difference between us, though we find some English counties strong adherents of the Pan-Celtic Congress. For instance, Cornwall, the Delectable Duchy, before it became an art school, used to send two delegates who represented their country as a national spirit for that matter, when you think it out, every message or its meaning is seldom considered to apply to ourselves. The cap always just fits exactly—some other chap. If it wasn't so we couldn't go to Church on a Sunday and wi' easy mind and soporific mien listen to Maconachie's mild ravellings. Nine times out of ten his discourses leaves us stone cold, so far at least as it affects ourselves, but we always appreciate wi' a silent chuckle the rebuke to the other fellow. Our self-conceit wouldn't permit it to be otherwise. When the lad in the trenches joined his section in singing

"—the bells of Hell  
go ting-a-ling-a-ling  
for you and not for me"  
he felt the same way. The screaming "stuff" overhead meant a "washout" for his mate and a "cushy" one or "nothing to write home about" for him. And it was well that was so. When ordering wreaths from Flower Street it is seldom the thought occurs to us that in due season the other chap's office boy will be sent round to pick out No. 1 piece for the show of which every one of us must be the star turn one day. In conversation we heartily agree wi' those who dilate on the delinquencies of our friends. It's just as well, though, for if we did any mental thinking our tall-tale blunders would be embarrassing at times. The Editor of a newspaper may wield the big stick in type and issue solemn warnings and generally indicate his literary impotence till he runs into a mental cul-de-sac, but he may as well write about "The Poetry of Motion" or "The Speed of 'er—Race horses" for all the effect his diatribes will have on his occasional reader. Politicians and those who have

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Apparently the substitution of a surplice for a black gown has not improved pulpit oratory, if the opinion of Lord Hugh Cecil, who lately complained that most modern parsons take their sermons from the previous week's articles of the Daily Mail, is to be accepted as final.

St. George's in-the-East, the rectory of which is vacated by the death of the Rev. St. John Corbett, was one of the two scenes—the other being Exeter—of the "surplice riots" which convulsed the Established Church just thirty years ago. They prompted Tom Hood to write:

For me, I neither know, nor care,  
What dress a parson ought to wear.

A black dress or a white dress;  
I have a grievance of my own—  
A wife—who preaches in a gown.  
And lectures a night-dress.

It is strange that the only politician in Europe whose name really to have anticipated the use of heavy artillery that became so tragically obvious in the early days of the war should now be reduced to defending his patriotism in a French court. M. Caillaux, claims for his Government of 1911 the credit of having initiated the construction of big guns—a policy which was not carried on to any extent by his successor. One does not know why he did, but he did, against all his military advisers. It is not a sufficient defence to the charges against him; but it is a singularly strong card.

While the future of Dantzig hangs in the balance, it is interesting to recall that when Wrexall in his tour through some of the northern parts of Europe visited the city it was threatened by Frederick the Great, and had appealed to Russia and England for support. "The Dantzigers trust to the English," wrote Wrexall. "It is not humanity alone, they say, which should induce them to help them. Policy and commerce require their intervention, and they will find too late, if they remain indifferent spectators of our fall, that England has been the dupe of Prussian artifice and dexterity."

The absence of March dust which farmers at Home have been lamenting, invites some reference to the old saying that "a peck of March dust is worth a King's ransom." The saying is supposed to date from Saxon times when murders were not quite so strictly regarded as now and could be expiated by fines on a sliding scale. Even kings, it is said, could be disposed of at rates varying from £20 to £60. But possibly the proverb is the result of some popular subconscious memory of the crushing taxation imposed to raise the ransom demanded for Richard Cœur de Lion. A pity, perhaps, that the King's ransom has gone out. It would be instructive to know how much the Germans would be prepared to pay—assuming the Kaiser to be in our hands—for his release.

spent the better part of their lives in what John Morley has described as "a paradise of lost chieftains" have long since learnt the truth of this. That's why their kids thickens so early in life. Boiled down, public opinion is not so much a matter of letters to the Editor as the extent to which a thing is going to affect the pocket or cause physical discomfort. The day has passed when folks are guided to any extent by Editors and Preachers or those venerable individuals who have contracted enough chronic self-sufficiency to make themselves believe that they can fill the two offices, at once and the same time. It was only the other day that Lord George sneered at the Times, the daily in-chief of all papers and the foremost semi-official organ of the Empire. Verbum est sapienti.

Aye even wi' a war on "Old Bill" in "the Bitter End" razzed wi' Palenism as an educational force, and a jolt at the Club's sometimes more appreciative than the moral from the pulpit.

Yours etc.,  
ROBT. MACWHITER.



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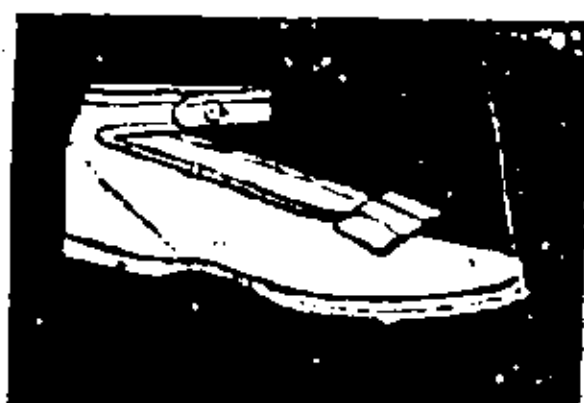
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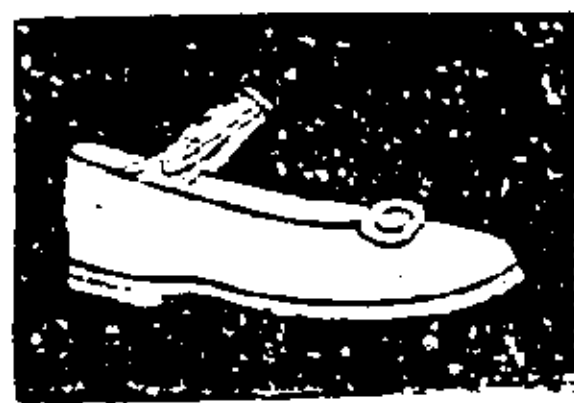
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## HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO.

## LAST NIGHT'S DRAMA.

We imagined that the management of the Howitt-Phillips Company, with its now long experience of the East, would not have gone out of its way to present a play of the type staged last night, in the summer time in Hongkong, albeit we must state at once that the acting was quite up to the Company's usual high standard. The "Story of the Rosary" is a romantic drama embodying a good deal of the military element, and consists of four acts with three intervals of twelve minutes and nine scenes with anything from ten minutes to a quarter-of-an-hour's wait between each. The curtain did not go down until well after 12.15 a.m., and thus we had a play taking over three hours to get through, including something like half that time spent in intervals, with none too entertaining music to listen to, not so much from the manner in which it was played, but from the class of selections rendered. It is difficult to understand why the Company should have given itself so much unnecessary trouble (the play demanded a superabundance of difficult emotional acting) when a little thought would have shown that over three hours in a theatre in Hongkong in the hot weather can only produce a feeling of acute weariness, no matter how good the play and players. At this season of the year we want bright and sparkling comedies lasting not a minute longer than two hours, including intervals. The previous night's play was an example of what is required and if the management of the Howitt-Phillips Company want proof of this, let it again put on "The Younger Generation" and last night's drama and see how many people will pay second visits to each. We dwell on this point at length because we like the Howitt-Phillips Company. They have shown in the past that they desire to give us intellectual theatricals and they have shown, moreover, that they can do it, and it would be a pity if the Company became unpopular by the commission of mistakes, such as last evening's.

As stated, the acting was all that could be desired. The author evidently intended to reduce his

## CHOLERA ON SHAMEEN.

## THREE CASES REPORTED.

We learn that cholera has made its appearance on the Shameen and that to date three cases have been reported.

Dr. Reynolds, Medical Officer of Health, has issued a circular advising certain precautionary measures, one of which is that all Europeans using milk should see that it is bottled in Hongkong. In accordance with this advice, we learn that the Dairy Farm Company is now specially bottling in Hongkong all its milk sent to Canton, in order to prevent contamination.

The notice issued by Dr. Reynolds says:—

The following precautions should be taken:—

1. All possible means of eliminating house-flies to be adopted, especially from the kitchen and pantry.
2. Any food should be covered with a fly-proof cover.
3. Householders should inspect their kitchen premises, in order to see that the above is being carried out and also to see that the premises are clean and no scraps left lying about; a "scrap-pail" with a cover should be provided AND USED.
4. Fruit should be eaten sparingly and no uncooked vegetables (lettuce &c) or melons taken.
5. All milk not bottled in Hongkong must be boiled.
6. All water for drinking or washing plates, dishes, &c, to be boiled.
7. Thorough washing of kitchens, latrines, &c, with Hygienol or other suitable antiseptic should be carried out.

audiences to a state of abject sorrow and the more emotional to the borders of lachrymatory exuberance, and he succeeded last night, which fact also speaks well for the histrionic powers of Miss Gertrude Godart, who showed herself to be a wonderfully clever emotional actress. She carried out most difficult part to perfection. Comic relief was provided by Mr. Leonard Stephens, who took a part which fitted him well. From that point of view, the play was a success, but we don't want to see it again, and we doubt whether any of those present last night would express anything but a like opinion.

## HONGKONG SHIPPING.

## U. S. CONSUL'S REPORT.

The United States Consul General in Hongkong, Mr. George E. Anderson, in a recent report states that British shipping services on the Pacific are resuming their old scope and quality. The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services have been released and will resume their fast passenger service from Hongkong to Vancouver. More important, perhaps, is the fact that the Blue Funnel Line has applied to the Hongkong conference committee for the right to fix rates and control traffic from Singapore rather than to depend upon the Hongkong committee as an alternative of breaking away from the conference arrangement. Back of the demand is the company's plan to establish at once a semi-weekly service between Singapore and Europe and a fortnightly service between Singapore and Hongkong and the Pacific coast of the United States. The service is to consist almost entirely of 17,000 ton ships, and some of the vessels are now on their way out. The plan is of especial importance inasmuch as this concern not only proposes to maintain this extensive service with such large vessels, but it also already has its own wharves and warehouses, and a very powerful and comprehensive organization, and otherwise is in a special position to secure a strong grip on the freight business of the Far East.

## HOME PAPER'S COMMENT.

The L. and C. Express of March 20, says:—

For several years to come international competition will be largely dominated by shipbuilding and shipping, and this is a condition of things well calculated to assist Far Eastern development. Practically all the competition in the shipping industry will be amongst countries which are now allied, and this competition will centre almost entirely between the British Empire, the United States, and Japan. The rise of Japan as a shipbuilding power is a very significant fact, and with cheap labour and a probability of a plenitude of material she should do very much more than maintain her position. China also is making good progress, but Shanghai and Hongkong cannot count upon a continuation of contracts from other countries, such as we have seen during the war. Their best course it would seem would be for them to devote themselves to the services of the Far East and adjacent territory.

In a sense their work lies to hand at their own doors, and much the same may be said of the Straits Settlements. American shipbuilding estimates surpass those of other countries, but a large part of the new tonnage, it must be remembered, will consist of wooden steamers. Neither France nor Italy are likely to cater for foreign contracts for a good many years, and the same remark applies to what are, or have been, enemy countries. Neutral countries will come to the fore in shipbuilding more than in the past, but the real matter of importance will be found, as we have stated, in the relationship which may exist between what has been termed "The Big Three," comprising America, the British Empire, and Japan. Certain special causes given assured prospects to the shipbuilding industry in the Far East, and in an increasing degree this territory will enjoy the advantages accruing to the shipbuilder and shipowner. At the same time, no part of the world has more to gain from the greatly increased tonnage which will be constructed by America and Great Britain, countries friendly to and closely allied with the Far East. This comment applies particularly to the industrial activity foreshadowed in China. A brief consideration of the factors which have handicapped commerce in China for many years past, shows how freight problems and shortage of tonnage have restricted development. However keen and far-reaching competition in shipbuilding may become between other countries, the Far East and China particularly stands to gain.

## LEAGUE CROCKET.

K.C.C. V. R.G.A.

This match is to be played on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. sharp, at Kowloon. The following have been selected:—J. H. Mead, D. M. Goodall, C. P. James, C. I. Stapleton, H. Overy, B. Pestonji, A. de Sousa, L. J. Blackburn, H. H. Taylor, J. D. Birrell and K. R. Macaskill.

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## THE FEATURE PAPER.

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## SHIPPING NEWS.

## OVERLAPPING.

Recently there has been a certain amount of overlapping in the despatch and arrival of the three Straits boats, says the British North Borneo Herald, the Rajah and Selangor being considerably faster than the Poh Ann, it has several times happened that all three boats have been either in North Borneo ports or in Singapore at the same time. It is with satisfaction that we learn that the Kajang, a new 10 knot steamer of 2000 tons, is to make a temporary appearance on this run, and there is a rumour that three other boats of a more or less similar class may shortly be substituted for the present ones. Whether or not this will be done will naturally depend on the amount of cargo obtainable from North Borneo, but as conditions become more normal a revival of trade may be looked forward to, and it is hoped that the demand will prove sufficiently great.

## CHANGE OF FLAG.

A great ceremony was held at the Nantao Wharves on April 21 when the flag of the Yangtze S. Changong was changed from British to Chinese. Over 100 Chinese guests had been invited by the Hong On S.S. Co. and a band was in attendance the ceremony of hoisting the Chinese flag being received with cheers. The flag of the other steamer of the Company, the Tehhsing, will be changed on her arrival from Hankow. It will be remembered that, early in the year, the British capital in the company was bought out by the Chinese holders and application was at once made to the British Consulate to change the vessels' registry from British to Chinese. As only about ten per cent. of the capital concerned was British, the change is not a very great one and it remains to be seen how the ships will be affected should trouble again break out on the Yangtze.

## VESSEL FOUNDERS.

The "Gaper Shell" a vessel of the case carrier type and belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Company founded off the African coast. During a gale she went on the rocks and was successfully towed off by a couple of tugs, but no sooner had she got clear than she sank. The Officers, Captain Robinson, Mr. Beer the chief engineer, Mr. Lawton second engineer, Mr. Lane third engineer, and Mr. Alexander the fourth engineer, together with the crew of twenty-eight Chinese put in at Durban and they have arrived in Singapore by the 7th inst.

## A DANGEROUS AREA.

The following information was received in Bangkok on April 14 from the British Naval Authorities.—The previous notice as to the clearing of the Anamba mine-field should be cancelled. Vessels should be cautioned as previously, since the Admiralty consider this area to be still dangerous and it is being resurveyed.

## A NEW BRIG.

On 1st April a new brig, San- ation, was launched at Chittagong. She was built by a Bengalee. The length of the vessel is 135 feet, breadth 34, depth 16 feet, with a capacity of 800 tons. She possesses six cabins and one saloon and has three masts. The vessel will be used in coastal trade between Chittagong, Rangoon and Calcutta.

## BILLIARD CHAMPION'S FATHER DEAD.

The death of Mr. Robert W. Inman, father of the billiards champion, occurred at his house in Richmond on the night of March 6. Mr. Inman, who was in his seventy-fourth year, had not been well for some time. He was well-known in racing circles, but it was as a billiards player he first came into prominence. He was never a great cueist, but few possessed a better knowledge of the game, and as a tutor and coach his services were always in request. Among those who derived considerable benefit from his billiards teaching may be cited the Earl of Chichester, Lord Alarston, Lord Battersby, and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild. It would be difficult to estimate the value of the knowledge and experience he imparted to his son.

## SHIPPING.

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                 | Steamer   | To Sail              |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| TIENSIN             | Huichow   | 3rd May at 4 p.m.    |
| SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO | Yingchow  | 4th May at d'light.  |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK    | Liangchow | 5th May at noon.     |
| SHANGHAI            | Sinkiang  | 6th May at noon.     |
| SHANGHAI            | Suiyang   | 8th May at noon.     |
| SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO | Kwangse   | 11th May at d'light. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK    | Chinhua   | 12th May at noon.    |

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong May 2, 1919.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer  | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | To    |
|----------|------|----------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Tijikong | Java | in port              | 30th Apr.              | Japan |
| Tjikini  | Java | 6th May              |                        |       |

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Bank.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH-CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haihong... J. W. Evans ... THURS, 8th May at 1 p.m.

Hailan ... A. E. Stewart ... THURS, 15th May at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamer On

SHANGHAI Hopsang Sun., 4th May at d'light.

SHANGHAI Loksang Thur., 6th May at d'light.

SANDAKAN Hingsang Wed., 7th May at noon.

STRAITS & Calcutta Foching Wed., 7th May at 3 p.m.

TIENSIN Chipshing Fri., 9th May at d'light



## SHIPPING.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.

AILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMUR MARU" 20th May. (Call Marseilles).

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

"KASADO MARU" Tuesday, 6th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

"HAWAII MARU" 25th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO, Regular fortnightly service via S'PORE.

"KASADO MARU" Tuesday, 6th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHISEN MARU" Thursday, 9th May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"NANKIN MARU" 10th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

"AFRICA MARU" 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

"DAITOKU MARU" Monday, 3rd May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 8th May.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 4th May.

JAPAN PORTS.—MOJI, KOBE, YAKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

"SOURABAYA MARU" Friday, 2nd May.

"NANKIN MARU" Sunday, 4th May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745— No. 1, Queen's Building.

## Y. K. K.

## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SOCEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR

FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

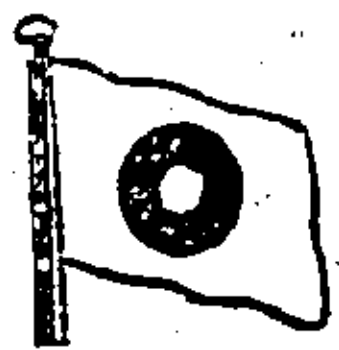
and/or

SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to:—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 & 155. Top Floor, King's Building.



## KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BERLIN, PORT SAID, DALLAS, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU, BANGKOK, SAIGON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

Telephone No. 2108.

General Agents.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN and SEATTLE.

S.S. "WINDBER"

SAILS FOR

SAN FRANCISCO—MAY 10th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## SHIPPING.

## THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## VANCOUVER

VIA MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMERS "HAROLD DOLLAR" ... about May, 7th  
"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... about June, 24th

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 795.

THIRD FLOOR

792.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination. Vessel's Name. For Freight Apply To. To be Dispatched.

## JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

|                             |            |           |         |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Tientsin                    | Huichow    | B. & S.   | 3, May  |
| Japan Ports                 | Nanking M. | O. S. K.  | 4, May  |
| Shanghai and Tsingtao       | Yinow      | B. & S.   | 4, May  |
| Shanghai                    | Hopsanz    | J. M. Co. | 4, May  |
| Keelung via Swatow and Amoy | Kaijo M.   | O. S. K.  | 4, May  |
| Swatow and Bangkok          | Liangchow  | B. & S.   | 5, May  |
| Shanghai                    | Ninkiang   | B. & S.   | 6, May  |
| Shanghai                    | Loksanz    | J. M. Co. | 6, May  |
| Straits and Calcutta        | Fooshing   | J. M. Co. | 7, May  |
| Sandakan                    | Hinsang    | J. M. Co. | 7, May  |
| Shanghai                    | Suiyang    | B. & S.   | 8, May  |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow    | Haihong    | D. L. Co. | 8, May  |
| Manila                      | Wosang     | J. M. Co. | 9, May  |
| Tientsin                    | Chipsing   | J. M. Co. | 9, May  |
| Shanghai                    | Dilwara    | P. & O.   | 11, May |
| Shanghai and Tsingtao       | Kwangse    | B. & S.   | 11, May |
| Swatow and Bangkok          | Chinhua    | B. & S.   | 12, May |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow    | Haitan     | D. L. Co. | 13, May |

## CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE Steamship

"MELVILLE DOLLAR"

having arrived from Vancouver B. C. via ports, on April 28th, 1919, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns, until Saturday May 3rd, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. Saturday May 3rd, 1919.

Claims will not be admitted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, on the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here after which they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

All goods remaining after May 3rd, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1919.

## TIDE TABLE.

From 28th Apr. to 4th May.

| Day      | Time  | High Water | Low Water |
|----------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Mon. 28  | 10.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Tues. 29 | 11.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Wed. 30  | 12.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Thurs. 1 | 13.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Fri. 2   | 14.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Sat. 3   | 15.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |
| Sun. 4   | 16.15 | 1.15       | 1.15      |

m morning. a afternoon.

## CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"STENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 1st May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 21st May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1919.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The American & Manchuria Line ss. "TITABOEM" left New York for Hongkong, Manila and Singapore on the 14th March, and may be expected to arrive at this port on the 20th May.

The T.K.K. is in receipt of telegraphic advice that the ss. "SHENYU MARU" arrived at Yokohama April 27th, and will leave that Port for Hongkong on May 1st, being due here May 14th.

The R.M.S. EXPRESS OF RUSSIA arrived at Manila, on 30th April, leaves 1st May, and is due at Hongkong, 2nd May.

## NOTICES.

**FISK**  
NON-SKIDS

FOR PRICES  
AND PARTICULARS

Apply to  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

TEL. 659 & 781.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used All: A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Editions: Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

| THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:— |                |                 |               |              |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP                               | LENGTH OF DOCK | BREADTH OF DOCK | DEPTH OF DOCK | TYPE OF DOCK |
| KOWLOON                                            |                |                 |               |              |
| No. 1 Dock, Kowloon                                | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| No. 2 Dock, Kowloon                                | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |
| Central Dock, Kowloon                              | 100'           | 20'             | 10'           | Graving Dock |

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON. Telephone No. K. 55.

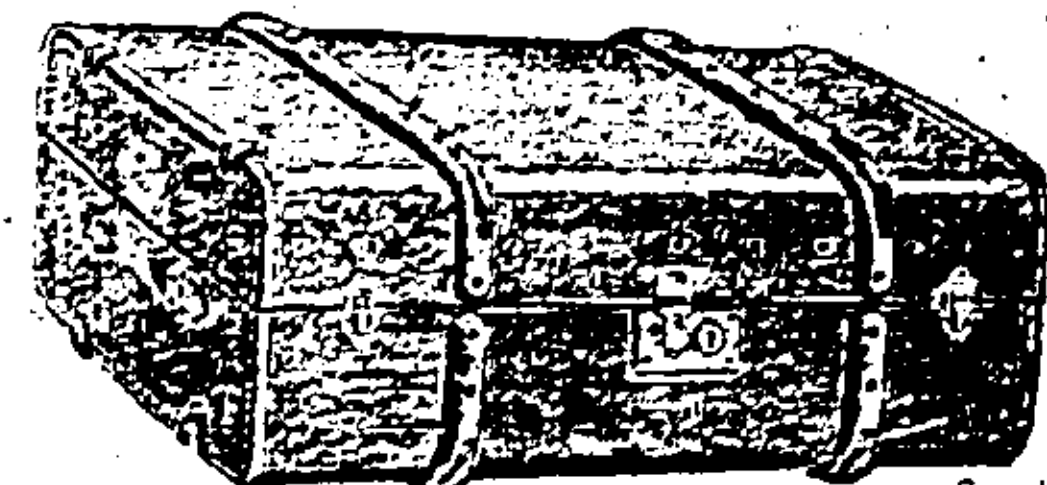
Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

## TRAVELLING SUIT CASES

IF YOU ARE PLANNING FOR A VACATION TRIP, OR IF YOU ARE GOING HOME ON FURLOUGH

BE SURE TO GET A



FROM SINCERE'S

LIGHT, HANDY AND MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK CORDIALLY INVITED.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Bowers, St. Georges Hotel, from Yokohama.

Changcheseabi, Lohpohching, from Shanghai.

Chanho, Tsitong Hotel, from Amoy (two).

Fooktongshan, Limmooontong, from Amoy.

Sayongchaptong, fourth story Pingtsi Central Market, from Amoy.

Sweekee Co., Canton Road, from Amoy.

Ujo Onwuntanpan Tanshoyoko, from Osaka.

Yeecheong, from Kobe. Masakata Nakano, c/o N.Y.K. S. Kings Building, from Tokio. Satsukupan Hee Mingske West Camp, from Tokio.

T. KRING,

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong:—

Mackenzie, 4 Reinaxels Terrace, from Macao.

Watkins, from Soerabaya.

J. K. GIBSON,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 24, 1919.

UPTIVE TYPHUS AT FUSHUN. Among the Chinese coolies at the Fushun Collieries, eruptive typhus has been prevalent, and the authorities are taking every means to stamp out the epidemic.

As the disease spread, the output of the Collieries necessarily fell off, and consequently the officials concerned have decided to adopt a drastic measure. It is said that lice are a powerful medium of carrying the disease, and therefore to encourage the coolies to cut off their queues, it is proposed to give something like two yen to any coolie who agrees to cut off his hairy appendage. There are about 24,000 coolies at Fushun and about 20,000 still retain their queues, and therefore about 40,000 yen will be required to divert all the coolies of their queues.



## ROMANCE OF CHEQUES.

## TREASURED RELICS AT BANKERS' INSTITUTE.

Since the London Institute of Bankers printed a catalogue of its museum of old bank notes, drafts, &c., the collection has more than doubled.

Owing to the war the rate of progress has been much quickened: for hardly a day passes without the acquisition of bits of paper which are curious now and will sometime be historic.

No single room can be spared to house the museum, and there is no immediate hope of a complete permanent exhibition being established.

The utmost that can be expected is that the more interesting things may be shown in glass arranged in the library and other of the Institute rooms in Clement's-lane off Lombard-street.

At the moment, opportunity is needed even for closer investigation, collation and primary cataloguing of the embarrasment of riches.

The existing printed catalogue dates from 1906, and refers to the Maberly Phillips collection, which was then secured by the Council of the Institute, and which forms the nucleus of the museum.

**HISTORIAN OF BANKS.**  
Mr. Maberly Phillips was a historian of banks and bankers. In his studies he discovered that no collection existed of the old country banks, and he therefore formed one. The eight or nine hundred specimens he gathered together were made over by him to the Institute.

One of the treasures of the Institute is what is claimed to be the oldest cheque in the country. Dated 1675, it was drawn by one Thomas Foulkes, who carried on business as a goldsmith "between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street."

The South African war added some notable things to the collection: for example, the emergency notes issued by the authority of Colonel Baden-Powell (as he then was) during the siege of Mafeking. One of the latest purchases of the Council is a silver bank token for 1s. 6d., bearing the date of 1813—which is a reminder that such tokens were issued by the Bank of England in the Napoleonic wars to supply the want of small change.

**WAR EMERGENCY NOTES.**  
Luckily for the Bankers' Museum, our armies have included bank clerks and other officials. Some of them have presented to the Institute examples of emergency notes from many parts of Belgium and France. A five-franc note from Lille; a two-franc note from Cambrai; a 30 centime note from Oudenarde, of double memory in England's wars; a one-franc from Aisne, Ardennes et Marne; another one franc from Sedan, whose very name sounded the trumpet-call of "La Revanche"—how eloquent they will seem, dumb and rather dirty scraps of paper as they are, a few years hence! Sentiment of quite another kind will hang round the notes for this or that number of pennings printed for use in prisoner of war camps. There are several with the mark "Gefangenenerlager, Langensalza."

If the military warders could have helped it those notes would never have reached England and the Bankers' Museum. The prisoners were supposed not to carry them away; were carefully searched, indeed, to prevent their doing so. But the British soldier finds the way when he has the will.

With these notes of tragic association might be placed the blank cheque for one franc found in the ruins of St. Pierre on January 4, 1903, after the volcanic eruption, "to quote from the old catalogue. Then there might be a case labelled "Surprises." It would not contain the cheque signed by Charles Dickens, since Dickens was notoriously a writer with a level head and a business instinct. But that with "P. B. Shelley" across its face would fall naturally into such a category. Who would ever associate Shelley with a cheque-book?

## TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

## OFFICIAL PRICES

| Banks.             |          |        |
|--------------------|----------|--------|
| H.K. & S. Banks    | a. & sa. | \$700  |
| Marine Insurances. |          |        |
| Cantons            | b.       | \$500  |
| North China        | b.       | \$515  |
| Unions             | b.       | \$1100 |
| Yangtzes           | b.       | \$255  |
| Far Eastern        | n.       | 26     |

| Fire Insurances. |    |       |
|------------------|----|-------|
| China Fires      | n. | \$160 |
| H. K. Fires      | n. | \$350 |

| Shipping.     |                  |       |
|---------------|------------------|-------|
| Douglases     | b. \$ 88 sa.     | \$84  |
| Steamboats    | b.               | 234   |
| Indos (Prof.) | b.               | \$ 32 |
| Indos (Def.)  | n.               | 152   |
| Shells        | b.               | 170   |
| Ferries       | b. \$ 34 1/2 sa. | 35    |

| Refineries. |              |       |
|-------------|--------------|-------|
| Sugars      | b. \$148 sa. | 150   |
| Malabons    | b.           | \$ 35 |

| Mining.           |     |    |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Kailans           | n.  | 50 |
| Langkats          | b.  | 20 |
| Shanghai Loans    | b.  | 20 |
| Shai Explorations | b.  | 24 |
| Raubis            | b.  | 41 |
| Tronohs           | b.  | 40 |
| Urals             | sa. | 40 |

| Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c. |             |           |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| H.K. Wharves                 | b. \$97 sa. | 97 1/2    |
| K. Docks                     | b. & sa.    | \$154 1/2 |
| Shai Docks                   | sa.         | 126       |
| N. Engineerings              | b. & rights | 123 1/2   |

| Lands, Hotels & Buildings. |                  |       |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Centrals                   | b.               | \$107 |
| H.K. Hotels                | n.               | \$99  |
| Land Invest.               | b. \$106 1/2 sa. | 107   |
| H. Phreys Est.             | sa.              | \$750 |
| K. Moon Lands              | b.               | \$39  |
| L. Reclamations            | n.               | \$175 |
| West Points                | sa.              | \$70  |

| Cotton Mills. |    |         |
|---------------|----|---------|
| Ewos          | s. | 237 1/2 |
| Kung Yiks     | n. | 32      |
| Lau Kung Mows | n. | 170     |
| Orientalis    | n. | 91      |
| Shai Cottons  | n. | 178     |
| Yangtzepeos   | n. | 114 1/2 |

| Miscellaneous.   |                        |           |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Green Islands    | b.                     | \$ 770    |
| China Borneos    | n.                     | \$124 1/2 |
| C. L. Borneos    | b. \$5 old b. 1.05 new |           |
| China Providents | b.                     | \$ 74 1/2 |
| Dairy Farms      | b.                     | \$30      |
| H. K. Electric   | b.                     | \$78 1/2  |
| Macao Electric   | n.                     | \$33 1/2  |
| Ropes            | b.                     | \$31 1/2  |
| Trams, Low Level | b. & sa.               | \$7 1/2   |
| Trams, Peak, old | b.                     | \$7 1/2   |
| Trams, Peak, new | b. & sa.               | 80        |
| Laundries        | b.                     | \$ 3 1/2  |
| Steel Foundries  | b.                     | \$12      |
| U. Waterboats    | b.                     | \$13 1/2  |
| Watsons          | n.                     | \$ 6 1/2  |
| Wm. Powells      | b.                     | \$114 1/2 |
| Wiseman's        | b.                     | \$27      |

Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

## THE FORTUNE-TELLER WRONG.

## A KIDNAPPING CASE.

The faith of the Chinese in fortune tellers is simply marvellous. One Chinese woman, whose child, a 7-year old girl, had been kidnapped, consulted a fortune-teller, and in accordance with his statement that the child had been kidnapped and taken to Sunning, she has now gone there on a wild-goose chase. If she had less faith in the help of her gods and more faith in human efforts—those of the Police—she would have her trouble and her money saved, for the Police have recovered the child and arrested the alleged kidnappers in Yau-mat. It appears that the child was enticed away by the promise of good things and taken to Yau-mat, whither she was subsequently traced by the Police.

The alleged kidnappers, a Chinese man and woman, were today remanded by the Police. The female prisoner was allowed bail in a sum of \$1,000, by Mr. G. N. Orme, on the application of Mr. J. M. Hall.

## PRE-WAR SECRETS.

## WILHELM WARNED BY CHANCELLOR.

The former Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, has issued a statement defending himself against the accusation of Professor Schiemann, former foreign editor of the Berlin *Kreuz-Zeitung*, that he concealed from the ex-Kaiser knowledge of the secret dispatches sent by the Russian Ambassador in London before the war to the Russian Foreign Ministry, which were regularly communicated to the German Foreign Office.

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg declares in his statement, according to a Berlin telegram:

"My reports and the reports of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs always described the situation to the ex-Kaiser as it appeared from the entire material at our disposal, including the secret reports. At no time was the ex-Kaiser left in doubt regarding the dangers of opposing the Entente, and every year the increasing gravity of the situation was impressed upon him. That I was in no way addicted to painting things in too rosy colors I need hardly say."

"When Professor Schiemann considers that allowing the ex-Kaiser to go on his Scandinavian trip in 1914 was inexcusable he overlooks the fact that about the same time a particularly zealous member of the opposing Entente, namely, President Poincaré, was also at sea."

"How the use of the secret Russian reports in connection with Great Britain in the years 1911 and 1912 could have prevented the world-war I fail to see. Professor Schiemann, who had a clear conception of the solid relations existing between the members of the Entente, must have known that any attempt to bring about a rupture of these relations would only have resulted in further strengthening them."

"He also seems to overlook the fact that 1911 was the year of the Mr. Lloyd George's famous speech (at the time of the Agadir incident), and that 1912 was the year of the Grey-Cambon correspondence. The idea of a preventive war, which Professor Schiemann raises, was at any rate far from the mind of all those responsible for the policy of the German Empire."

## SPOTTED FEVER AT HOME.

## NAVAL OFFICERS DEAD.

Dr. Macnamara, in the House of Commons recently, in reply to a question, said there had been an outbreak of cerebro-spinal fever amongst the young naval officers at Cambridge. A number of officers arrived there on Jan. 31 and Feb. 8, there were 60 cases of influenza amongst them. They were all making a good recovery until Feb. 13 and 14, when eight developed cerebro-spinal fever. The disease was apparently contracted from a carrier. Two other cases developed, and the infection of one was traced to a previous case. The other was contracted outside Cambridge. There had been five deaths. All the cases were now isolated.

Capt. G. H. Shaw, R. A. M. C., and Surgeon-Rear-Admiral Sir Humphrey Rolleston, specialists in the disease, had been placed at the disposal of the authorities, and the Medical Research Council had supplied the special serum used in the treatment. The epidemic was considered to be well in hand.

The naval authorities state that almost without exception the disease has followed upon influenza, which was at its height when the officers went into residence at Cambridge. When the disease was discovered the authorities took the most rigid precautions, and all suspected cases were promptly isolated to ensure the best treatment. The military authorities placed a portion of the 1st Eastern General Hospital at Cambridge at the disposal of the naval authorities.

## THE PROFESSIONAL PARSON.

## INTERESTING OPINIONS.

A Chaplain to the Forces writes to the *Daily Mail*:—"A by no means new but most excellent suggestion, that holy orders should cease to be a livelihood, has been made by the Rev. Claude Tickell in a letter to the *Daily Mail*."

"It would take away the reproach by no means universally deserved that the clergy are poor business men. It would also do much—perhaps everything—to clear away that greatest obstacle to the work of the clergy—the gulf between themselves and the laity."

"Incidentally this part-time work would (necessarily) abolish that distinctive (and archaic) dress which acts as a danger signal too often, alas! to those who are brought into contact with clergy—in the course of visiting the homes, in the street, in general society. Why should clerics alone of the professional classes be forced thus to advertise their calling?"

"The largest question remains—it is a personal one to the present writer. Ever since my own ordination several years ago I have received pay for spiritual work with mingled feelings and an ever-present sense of repugnance."

"How can one possibly put a value, in hard cash, to spiritual work? What can be the monetary value of a sacrament administered, a sermon preached, an equivoque helped, or a witness borne?"

"Perhaps the people generally would understand, or wish to understand, the facts of the unseen and spiritual if such were presented to them by those who were known to make nothing out of it at all."

This drew a further letter from the Rev. S. Claude Tickell, Vicar of Stanton-cum-Hellaby—

"The right solution of the poor clergy problem is for holy orders to be no longer a means of livelihood. Some scheme should be formulated by the Church's rulers whereby this could gradually be brought about."

"Newly ordained men could be required to earn their livelihoods by the exercise of their secular vocation, preferably manual (St. Paul elected to be a tent-maker), while devoting the greater part of their leisure to their ministerial duties. The willingness to do this would be an infallible test of their religious vocation."

## TELEPHONE TO CANADA.

## WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH IRELAND.

Wireless telephonic communication has been established between Ireland and Canada.

The official announcement of this important fact was made from Marconi House recently, and Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, the Chairman of the company, said: "We spoke to-day by wireless telephony from Ireland to Canada. I am not prepared to say any more than that at present."

Reports came from Canada in Nov., 1913, announcing that wireless telephonic talks had taken place between Glace Bay in Nova Scotia and Clifden in Ireland, a distance of over 1,900 miles. The news, however, was not confirmed. Mr. Marconi was at Clifden at that time carrying out experiments, but would not state what success had attended his efforts.

In July, 1914, when giving evidence before the Dominions Royal Commission, Mr. Godfrey Isaacs declared that the work then being done in connection with wireless telephony clearly showed that Mr. Marconi would be able to speak to New York before the end of that year. The war caused the schemes to be postponed.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs also told a *Daily News* representative that the first experiments had been extremely successful, and opened up enormous possibilities which would now be speedily developed. He could not say at present whether it would be practicable to carry on a wireless telephonic conversation in cities like London and still maintain secrecy as in the case of wire phones.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY the 3rd May, 1919

at 12 o'clock (noon) at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street

(for account of the concerned)

154 Bales Green Lined Gunny Bags 43 x 29.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One brand new Dodge Car Complete with accessories. For particulars, apply to—L. A. P. LEITE, No. 2 Connaught Road, 3rd floor.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced nursery governess, European preferred, to take charge of three children. Reply Box No. 156 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE.—A General Meeting of Members will be held on Tuesday, 13th instant, at 4 p.m. in the Chamber Room, Chartered Bank Building, 3, Queen's Road Central, for the purpose of nominating a Representative of the Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Notice in writing of the names of candidates and of their proposers and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1919.

## NORTH POINT PUBLIC BATHING BEACH.

NOTICE.—This beach is now open for the use of the General Public.

The accommodation is free with the exception of the reserved portion for which a charge of ten cents per person is made.

Soldiers and sailors in uniform are admitted free to the reserved enclosure.

## KENNEDY TOWN PUBLIC BATHING BEACH.

This beach is now open for the use of the General Public.

The accommodation is free.

W. CHATHAM,

Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1919.

## WISEMAN, LTD.

## TEA DANCES

on

TUESDAY, May 6th

and

THURSDAY, May 8th.

## NOTICES.

REMEMBER  
TEL. No. 977  
FOR

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST  
MODERN  
CARS IN  
TOWN.

THEATRE ROYAL

CHARLES HOWITT

AND

A. PHILLIPS Co.

TWO NIGHTS EXTENSION OF SEASON.

TO-NIGHT

THE SCRAMMING LONDON FARCE

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

| SATURDAY,<br>3rd May                             | THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY<br>"MILESTONES."                              |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MONDAY,<br>5th May                               | BRIEN'S GREAT WORK ON THE SOCIAL EVIL<br>"DAMAGED GOODS"<br>(FOR ADULTS ONLY.) |
| TUESDAY,<br>6th May                              | THE GREAT 8PT PLAY<br>"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE."<br>BY WALTER HOWARD.                |
| WEDNESDAY,<br>7th May                            | THE BRILLIANT LONDON COMEDY<br>"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS."                     |
| THURSDAY,<br>8th May,<br>AND LAST<br>PERFORMANCE | BY SPECIAL REQUEST,<br>THE FAMOUS IRISH COMEDY<br>"PEG O' MY HEART."           |

CURTAIN 9.15 P.M. PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Booking at MOUTRIE'S

永安有限公司  
WING ON CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,  
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House  
in Hongkong.  
Prompt attention given to Orders.

TELEPHONE  
THE BREEZY GARAGE  
FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION  
SUMMER IS HERE  
and you want the most modern cars procurable at a price that is reasonable.  
CARS FOR HIRE.  
Chandler, 7 Passenger: \$400 per hour  
Hudson Super Six: 700  
Oaklands: 600  
WEEKLY & MONTHLY TRIPS CAN BE ARRANGED  
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODWORTH & GOODYEAR TYRES & TUBES SIZES 24 x 4 & 32 x 4 HAVE ARRIVED.  
TEL. 2499 TEL. 2499

LIVER AIDS.  
Podophyllin & Taraxacum Pills.

Keep the Liver Active and the  
System Free from Waste Matter.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY  
32 Queen's Road Central.  
TELEPHONE 238.

WYNAND

FAMOUS

ESTABLISHED



FOCKINK

LIQUEURS

1679

TRY THE FOLLOWING—THEY ARE POPULAR:—

Half & Half  
Creme de Mocca  
Creme de Cocoa  
Creme de Noyaux  
Creme de Menthe  
Creme de Vanille  
Creme de Yoses

Allash Kummel  
Curacao Rouge triple sec  
Curacao Blanc sec  
Cherry Brandy  
Marasquin  
Pisco  
Orange curacao.

AS PURVEYED

TO ALL THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD  
IN THE WORLD  
A BRAND OF LIQUEURS WHICH EXCELS IN MERIT.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—  
HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING CO.  
POWELL'S BUILDING.







## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## RUMANIAN ADVANCE ON HUNGARY.

Berlin, April 22.  
A Vienna message says the Rumanian advance is making the position of the Hungarian Soviet very difficult. The Rumanians have advanced a long way and it is declared possible that Czech-Slovak and South Slav troops will finally march on Budapest to establish the new Karolyi Government.

Copenhagen, April 27.  
A message from Vienna on April 23 says the frontier guards have been strengthened between German-Austria and Hungary in order to hold up or disarm fugitives of the Hungarian Red Guards. It is reported that Czech-Slovak troops are already in front of Waitzen which is on the rail from Budapest.

Paris, April 22.  
It is persistently reported from various quarters that the overthrow of Belakun is imminent. Telegrams state that Budapest is the scene of pillage and disorder.

London, April 22.  
Reuter learns that according to Rumanian authoritative information the Rumanian advance into Hungary is progressing excellently. Rumania is acting solely under order of the Allies purely with the object of stemming the Bolshevik advance. No permanent occupation of territory is contemplated without the sanction of the Peace Conference. While the danger of Bolshevik attack on Rumania is not entirely removed it is believed that the position is much improved. The situation in Rumania is daily brighter and the spirit of the army is magnificent and the continued arrival of food, equipment and stores is having a great effect.

## BOLSHEVKS BEATEN.

London, April 22.  
Reuter's learns from Omsk that Admiral Kolchak's troops captured the important town of Izhevsk after three hours' terrific fight. The Red Army fled panic-stricken and 25,000 were prisoners with a large quantity of booty at Sarapul. The offensive vigorously continues on the whole front. The Reds are in full retreat. The victorious troops were acclaimed with bell pealing and food. Troops have advanced midway between Starlinamak and Orenburg.

Intercepted correspondence shows that the Bolsheviks are having the greatest difficulty in recruiting and are carrying on mobilisation by means of pressgangs. Bolshevik prisoners confirm the extreme demoralisation of the Red Army which is stated to have lost contact with Headquarters Staff. The increase of panic among the Bolsheviks is leading to wholesale desertion. A later telegram states that Admiral Kolchak's troops have occupied Boguroslav. During their occupation of Sarapul the Bolsheviks established cinemas in two Russian Churches where they destroyed all icons and committed many acts of sacrilege. A Russian detachment which left Archangel on March 13 has arrived at Omsk.

## FRENCH PANEGYRIC ON THE BRITISH NAVY.

Paris, April 22.  
A high-placed personage in the French Ministry of Marine has communicated the sentiments of the Minister and the Navy inspired on the occasion of the visit of Admiral Beatty and representatives of the British Navy to Paris. He says that France is happy and proud to pay national homage to the sailors who have been France's Allies from the beginning of the war. The British Navy was an impenetrable shield of victory. It had the same part to play in the gigantic struggle by sea as the French armies had to play in the struggle on land. To the glorious names of the Marne, the Yser, and Verdun the British Navy had added Jutland, Zeebrugge and Ostend.

The speaker eulogistically referred to Admiral Beatty as the great trainer of the British Fleet, who understood how to communicate to it his own indomitable courage and confidence, whose name would be inscribed in the annals of war alongside Marshal Joffre, Marshal Foch, General Petain and Haig. Admiral Tonchard who will deliver the address welcome to the Naval party at Sorbonne said he would recount the British Fleet's exploits, its incessant work night and day against the German submarines without which the Allies victory would have been practically impossible. Admirals Tyrwhitt and Leveson with a hundred officers, two hundred petty officers and 550 bluejackets have arrived. Admiral Beatty is expected to-day.

## BRITISH IMPERIAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

London, April 22.  
A British Imperial Antarctic Expedition has been formed under the leadership of John Cope, a member of the expedition of 1914-1917. It expects to leave in June 1920 and return in 1926. The object is to ascertain the position and extent of mineralogical deposits in the Antarctic, to investigate the distribution and migration of whales, the meteorological and magnetic conditions of Ross Sea and Enderby Land and their influence on similar conditions in Australasia, and South Africa and generally to extend knowledge of the Antarctic with a view to economic development. The famous ship Terra Nova has been secured, and an aeroplane will accompany the expedition.

## AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE.

Melbourne, April 22.  
The Federal Government is establishing an Air Force immediately at an estimated initial cost of half a million sterling, with annual pay, maintenance and general costs of similar amount. A Melbourne telegram states that in connection with the above the Imperial Government is making a free gift of a hundred latest design aeroplanes, balloons and airships to the Commonwealth.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## SERIOUS TROUBLE IN GERMANY.

## BANKRUPTCY OF MINES.

Cologne, April 22.  
The strike in the Ruhr district is said to be practically ended but the damage owing to deliberate destruction or flooding of mines is incalculable. Many mines which were prosperous before the war are bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy. Insistence on the miners' impossible demands will result in utter ruin.

## MR. HOOVER ARRIVES.

Berlin, April 22.  
Mr. Hoover with a large staff has arrived in Berlin.  
Berlin, April 22.  
The mob at Hamburg plundered the harbour quarter, several being killed or wounded in collisions with the police. There was a regular battle in the suburb of St. Pauls. The Police Station was stormed and thirty prisoners released.

Copenhagen, April 22.  
A message from Hamburg states that owing to serious disturbances at St. Pauls and Eimsbettel the National Guards and police were ordered to shoot on the spot armed persons plundering or resisting them. Martial Law has been proclaimed at Hamburg-Altona and Wandsbeck.

## NEW GOVERNMENT AT MUNICH.

Berlin, April 22.  
A telegram from Munich confirming the re-establishment of the Hoffmann Government says the Communist Ministers Muchsam and Landner have been arrested. Levine and Oller have fled. Five Government divisions are now marching on Metnick.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ON EGYPT.

London, April 21.  
The Press Bureau announces that the Foreign Office publishes the note communicated to General Allenby on April 22 by the United States Minister at Cairo announcing that President Wilson recognises the British Protectorate over Egypt proclaimed on December 1914. "The President reserves for further discussion the details of the recognition along with the question of the modification of any American rights which the decision may entail. "I am desired to say that the President and American people have every sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the Egyptian people for a further measure of self-government but view with regret any effort to obtain its realisation by resort to violence."

## PRESIDENT WILSON ON DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

London, April 22.  
An Associated Press message from Washington with regard to President Wilson's attitude to the projected defensive alliance between Britain, France and America says officials have received a cable stating that the President would not take any action jeopardising in the slightest degree the League of Nations or conflicting with the League's fundamental principles.

## BRITISH FLAGSHIP IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

London, April 22.  
The Lion Duke the flagship of the Mediterranean fleet has arrived at Constantinople. Admiral Dersbeck has taken over command. There is no confirmation on the Bolshevik report that revolution has broken out in Turkey and a Revolutionary Committee has been established in Constantinople and Soviet authority decreed through the country.

## NATIONALISATION OF BRITISH MINES.

London, April 22.  
The Coal Commission resumed its public sitting in the House of Lords this morning to discuss the nationalisation of mines. The Commission has fixed May 20 as the date for the presentation of the final report to Parliament.

## FIGHTING IN UKRAINE.

Berne, April 22.  
A Ukrainian communique says the First Bolshevik Army operating along the Pripiet surrendered to Ukrainian National troops.

Copenhagen, April 22.  
In connection with the Ukrainian communique it is stated that the Bolsheviks surrendered 22,000 rifles, 25 cannon and 200 machine-guns.

## A SERIOUS CINEMA FIRE.

Charleroi, April 22.  
An outbreak fire at a cinema caused panic amongst the audience. Many jumped into the stalls from the galleries and others into the street from the windows. Forty were injured.

## OBITUARY.

London, April 22.  
The death is announced of Sir Henry Bargrave Deane, K.C. Mr. Justice Deane was Judge of Probate and Admiralty Division High Court of Justice from 1906 to 1917.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

## THE Motor Ship

"W. F. BURROWS"  
having arrived from Seattle, via ports on April 26th 1919, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on May 1st 1919 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after May 2nd 1919, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,

5th Floor

Hotel Mansions

Hongkong, April 23th, 1919.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "WINDBER,"

having arrived from Seattle via Ports, on April 29, 1919 consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on May 5 1919 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

All claims must be presented within 30 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after May 6 1919 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1919.

## CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

Chungking, April 7.—The third ordinary general meeting of the Szechuan Co-operative Society, Ltd., was held on Saturday last. The Society may now be said to have definitely established itself.

A fairly large order received last summer from the Co-operative Wholesale Society in Manchester, gave complete satisfaction, so that a much larger order has now been sent home, to come by freight; while orders to come out by parcel post are being constantly sent home. The report and balance sheet were accepted without criticism. The new Committee is very representative, consisting of one English-woman, two Englishmen, one Canadian and one Australian; two being missionaries and three belonging to the business community.

## VICTORIA CAFE

## BEST BREAD

only 10 cts. a lb.

## SOMETHING NEW

## WISEMAN'S TEA

OUR OWN PACKING & BLENDING FROM THE

CHOICEST CEYLON & CHINA TEAS.

## TRY IT

1 lb TINS 80 CENTS

Sole Agents:

THE

CONNAUGHT

MOTOR CAR

COMPANY,

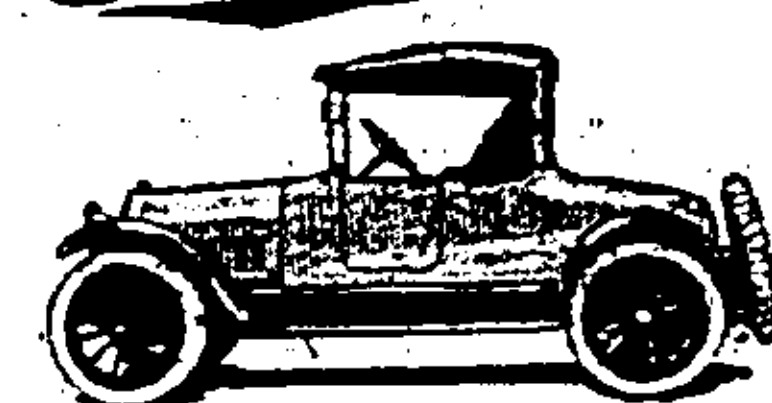
Studebaker

Tel. No. 1913.

28, Des Vaux Rd.

Central.

G.P.O. Box 444.



A Car which has won for itself a world wide reputation for permanency of Service, Power, Design, Comfort, Workmanship & Economy.

A High Class Latest Modelled Car  
At a price within the reach of all.

A Consignment of Studebakers has just been landed.  
Inspection and Enquiries are cordially Solicited.

## THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

APPLICATIONS FROM STUDENTS ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED.

The SCHOOL has accommodation for 200 PUPILS, the syllabus including courses for MECHANICS and DRIVING.

SPECIAL FACILITIES are offered to persons desirous of becoming CHAUFFEURS and not at the moment having means at their disposal for their course.

Works and school-Shankiwan. Office-4 Queen's Road Central

TO-NIGHT!

VICTORIA THEATRE

FINAL EPISODE OF

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

"FOLLOWING OLD GLORY."

TO-NIGHT!

"If you want to see what happened to the Hooded Terror and his gang and what Pearl and Graham did for 'OLD GLORY' don't fail to see the final episode of this picture."



## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## SANDYBROOK RUBBER.

The fourteenth report of the directors for the meeting of April 30th stated—

The net profit for the period after making due provision for depreciation amounted to \$3,473.77 to which has to be added the balance of \$23,710.10 brought forward from last account, making a total of \$27,183.87 available as at 31st January, 1919, which your Directors recommend should be carried forward to the next account.

The producing area was 375 ac. Recent planting 69 ac. Felled but not cleared 47 ac. Building sites and swamps 339 ac.

The cost of weeding during the year was 86 cents per acre per month against \$1.52 during the preceding year.

The output of dry rubber for the year amounted to 249,851 lb (sale weights) against 271,767 lb in the previous year.

The following are the tapping statistics for the year calculated on sale weights as compared with the previous year—

1917-18 1918-19

Trees in Tapping at end of year 54,579 54,521

Acres in Tapping at end of year 676 676

Av. yield per tree per annum 4.90 lb 5.23 lb

Per acre per annum 451 lb 497 lb

Per coolie per day 4.12 lb 4.67 lb

Cost per lb. for labour only (for tapping, opening trees and transport to factor) 16.15 cts 13.74 cts

The output for the financial year 1919-20 is estimated at 300,000 lb.

The following figures compare the results with the previous financial year—

1917-18 1918-19

Av. gross price obtained 2s 0.43d 1s 5.33d

All in Cost 1s 3.71d 1s 4.67d

Profit per lb 8.72d 7.1d

The following buildings were erected during the year at a cost of \$5,884—Three Chinese Barracks and Coolie Lines. One Mortuary.

Mr. Walker Jones was in charge of the Estate throughout the year and the Assistants now on the Estate are Messrs. Doig and Newington.

INSURANCE REPORT.

The Director's report of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Limited, of which Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. are the Hongkong agents, states that the premiums for the year are \$3,095,801, against \$3,396,330, for the year 1917. For the purpose of indicating to the shareholders the amount of business transacted in the Fire, Marine and Accident departments, the respective totals of the premiums and the losses paid are separately shown. The Directors have already paid an interim dividend of 10% per share, and now recommend a further dividend of 18% per share (free of Income Tax) to be paid on 26th March, 1919, making together a dividend of 28% per share for the year. This will absorb £140,000. The Directors deeply regret to record the death of their esteemed colleague, Mr. Henry W. Maynard, who was a member of the Board from the commencement of the Corporation till the time of his death. During the whole of this period he displayed untiring energy and ability in the conduct of the business. The following Directors, Sir Philip H. Waterlow, Bart., Col. Sir Edward Ward, Bart., G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., and Sir Joseph G. Broadbank, retire, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

COAL.

For the fortnight ended April 24, Messrs. Wheelock & Co. report on the local coal market as follows—Japan Coal—There is no change, to report in this market since last writing and everything is very quiet; as usual at this season of the year there is little or no demand of any kind, native dealers are still continuing their waiting attitude in the hope of easier prices and easier freights, but in view of the strong tone of the market in Japan we are afraid they are doomed to disappointment. Kaiping Coal—There is practically nothing new to report since last writing. Prices remain firm and there is a big demand for lump and the better grades, generally, both in the North and Japan, with the result that supplies for this port are limited.

## NOTICE.

## HONGKONG &amp; DIRECTORY.

We wish to convey our regrets to those who have ordered copies of our Directory and have not yet received same. We have been occupied with the distributions ever since the publication (three days ago) and the figures which obtained at noon to-day were—

No. of copies ordered 857

ordered copies already distributed 690

Additional copies sold to direct purchasers 237

We have set aside the full quota of copies ordered and will effect delivery with as little delay as possible.

Those who have not already booked copies are recommended to obtain same without delay as the supply is limited and there appears a probability of the present issue being completely sold out.

## U. S. VICTORY LOAN

\$4,500,000,000

MATURITY 1923

INTEREST 4%

Closing on May 10th, 1919.

Applications received by the

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

9, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

For the Blood is the Life.

DO YOU SUFFER

from ANY SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE

such as Scabies, Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, etc.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

will cure you permanently.

For the Blood is the Life.

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For the Blood is the Life.

## NOTICE.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1919,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

The Valuable Leasehold Property

Situate at No. 3, Mountain View, The Peak, Hongkong.

With the furniture thereon IN ONE LOT

At their Auction Rooms in Des Vaux Road Central.

The property, which has been newly done up inside and out and is fitted throughout with Electric Light, can be inspected at any time.

The property consists of the pieces or parcels of ground situate at the Peak, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 18, and SECTION B OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 60 with the message and tenement thereon known as No. 3 MOUNTAIN VIEW (and as No. 34 Peak) held for the respective residues of two terms of 75 years each created therein by two Crown Leases dated respectively the 21st December 1882 and the 4th May 1888 Together with the furniture therein.

Area—5,700 square feet or thereabouts

Crown Rent—85.00 per annum

The property is subject to and has the benefit of the right of way along the front of Mountain View Terrace.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be had from—

MESSRS. DENNY & BOWLEY,

No. 6 Des Vaux Road Central,

Vendor's Solicitors, or from

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th May, 1919,

commencing at 3 p.m.

at the Taikoo Docks

Five Boilers salvaged from "Chiyo Maru"

Diameter over all 16' 2"

Length 11' 8"

Four Furnaces

Weight about 55 Tons each.

Terms: Cash on delivery

Inspection orders on application

Geo. P. LAMMERT Auctioneer.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 3rd May, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

300 Silver Watches.

On view from Friday, the 2nd inst

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

## NOTICE.

## G. R.

All persons with the exception of those of Chinese race, desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to the

AT THE PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding 15s.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on Saturday, the 17th May, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 3rd May to the 17th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1919.

DANCING.

Mr. & Mrs. Darros, who are now resident at the The Carlton Hotel, are open to give dancing lessons, Fox Trot, One Step, Two Steps, Hesitation Waltz and the Tango. Intending pupils should write the above address.

DRESS THRIFTLY!

National interest and personal economy are best served by having dresses dyed or dyed-cleaned by Diaz and perfect processes.

To wear old clothes need not mean shabby clothes if DIAMOND service is utilised.

A century's experience enables DIAMOND to give maximum satisfaction at minimum cost.

The DIAMOND DYEING & DRY CLEANING CO.

Agent:

CASSUM AHMED

37, 34 WELLINGTON STREET.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

15th January 1919.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

Mr. LI HOY BAK, a Chinese graduate in literature, has been a teacher to the Overseas Chinese in this Colony for 30 years.

He has a good method of training foreigners to read the Chinese language, and to use it in the home and abroad. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese and English languages and is able to teach in either language.

Those who intend writing the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. LI HOY BAK, at his office, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Office or direct to Mr. LI HOY BAK, at his office, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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## NOTICES.

THE NAME INSURES QUALITY

*"Golofina"*

Sold in

Two Sizes

Perfectos  
and  
Bouquets

The Cigar with the Havana Flavour

Made from Highest Grade Jamaica Leaf.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 1st, 1919. 12m.—Telegraphic report from the majority of the stations is being this morning and no weather will be heard.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.80 inch. Total since January 1st 1919, 11.10 inches against an average of 11.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

| District                                       | Forecast                        |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Hongkong to Gay Road                         | N. & N.E. winds, fresh to fair. |
| 2 Farther Channel                              | None.                           |
| 3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo  | None.                           |
| 4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan | None.                           |

China Coast Meteorological Register, May 2, a.m.

| Station.   | Hour | Barometer. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Winds. | Force. | Weather. |
|------------|------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|----------|
| Vietnam    | 6a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Kemuro     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Kobe       | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Tokio      | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Koshi      | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Nagasaki   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| K'asima    | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Oshima     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Naha       | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Ishikawa   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Beikin Is. | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Whale Is.  | 6a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Hankow     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Ichang     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Kinkiang   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Changsha   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Shanghai   | 5a   | 30.19      | 50           | 77        | sw     | 6      | 0        |
| Shanghai   | 5a   | 29.83      | 68           | 79        | n      | 1      | 0        |
| Amoy       | 6a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Swatow     | 5a   | 29.91      | 73           | 89        | w      | 3      | 2        |
| Taihuks    | 5a   | 29.57      | 74           |           |        |        |          |
| Taihuks    | 5a   | 29.86      | 73           |           | se     | 8      | 0        |
| Koshun     | 5a   | 29.86      | 75           |           |        |        |          |
| Pootree    | 5a   | 29.86      | 75           |           |        |        |          |
| Canton     | 6    | 29.84      | 72           | 85        | n      | 2      | 0        |
| H'kong     | 5a   | 29.83      | 75           | 83        | w      | 2      | 0        |
| Gap Boat   | 5a   | 29.85      |              |           | nsw    | 5      | 0        |
| Woochow    | 5a   | 29.82      | 73           | 84        | nsw    | 1      | 0        |
| Hakohi     | 9a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Holbow     | 7a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Phu Lien   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Tourane    | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| C. St. J.  | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Aperai     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Daragan    | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Manila     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Lepesi     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Tachoban   | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Iloilo     | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Surigao    | 5a   |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Guan       | 4.30 |            |              |           |        |        |          |
| Adnan      | 3    | 29.77      | 80           | 91        | sw     | 2.5    |          |